Boudoir Confessions of the Famous Lianc de Pougy

BEAUTY RECIPES OF A FAMOUS BEAUTY

Preserve Your Beauty—See the Sunday American

THE WEATHER.

For Boston and vicinity: Fair to-night and Sunday; light westerly winds.

High water: 1:12 a. m., 1:35 p. m.

HEARST'S

BOSTON AMERICAN

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY NEWSPAPER

AND NEW YORK JOURNAL

NIGHT EDITION

8 PAGES

8 PAGES

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ANOTHER BREWERY COMPANY INDICTED FOR IMPURE BEER

The Indictment.

The Harvard Brewing Company, a corporation legally established and existing, of Boston aforesaid, on the seventeenth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and four, at Boston aforesaid, did sell to one Robert C. Erb a certain quantity of adulterated food, to wit:

Twenty-four bottles of Beer, the said Beer then and there containing a certain added antiseptic substance, namely, a compound of Salicylic Acid; and that said Beer when so sold as aforesaid, in the bottles aforesaid, did not bear a label on which the presence and percentage of said compound of Salyoylic Acid so contained in said Beer as aforesaid were already indicated.

A true bill.

M. J. SUGHRUE,
1st Asst. Dist. Attorney.

CHAS. H. M. WILLIAMS,
Foreman Grand Jury.

METHODISTS RESENT JOKE ON RICH WOMAN'S NAME

Conference at Melrose in a Tumult; Joker Loses His Office.

Because of a joke, in which the name of one of the richest and most benevolent of American women was used by Rev. John Boyd Brady, the Methodist Conference, in session at Melrose, was to-day thrown into a tumult.

The matter was precipitated in the course of a report by Rev. Dr. Brady, who has had in hand the work of raising a fund of $25,000,000 to care for aged preachers.

Immediately after his report was concluded Dr. Brady was legislated out of office. Later he made a statement in which he attacked the Board of Stewards of the conference, the conference itself, and declared that he would raise the fund despite their action.

The tumult grew out of a remark by Dr. Brady, who in the course of his report said: **"I am engaged to —— that is, engaged to meet her in reference to this fund,"** he said, mentioning the name of one of the richest women of New York.

Immediately Rev. Dr. John Galbraith of the Bromfield Street Church, Boston, arose.

"I desire to ask that the press refrain from mentioning this lady's name," he said.

Brady Resents Insult.

"I repel the remarks of Dr. Galbraith as an insult to me," declared Dr. Brady. "Shall I go on?" he asked of the conference.

Immediately eight or ten ministers of the conference arose and shouted: "Stop, stop." Others arose, and cries of "Go on, go on," mingled with the cries to stop. Then hisses were heard proceeding from several parts of the house, the conference being in confusion.

In the midst of this confusion Dr. Galbraith arose and in a loud voice, which rose above the shouts and hisses, moved that the conference vote that Dr. Brady proceed. The conference voted that he proceed, and Dr. Brady arose and went on with his report.

Immediately after the conference was called to order to-day a report of the Board of Stewards was submitted, recommending that the hiring of a field agent be discontinued. This was a direct effort to remove Dr. Brady, because of dissatisfaction at his methods. By a vote it was decided not to act on this recommendation and the report of Dr. Brady in reference to the work he had done in raising the fund of $25,000,000 was heard.

Last Million From Carnegie.

When Dr. Brady began his report, he told how he went to Andrew Carnegie, the Steel King, and asked that he take a part to give the last million. Despite Dr. Brady's efforts to get a promise of more, this was all Mr. Carnegie would offer.

Mr. Carnegie referred him, he said, to a multi millionaire who is a church member.

"I do not deem it wise to divulge this man's name at the present time," said Dr. Brady. "I am watching the approaches to his house, and will try to get half of the $25,000,000 from him."

It is presumed that this multi millionaire is John D. Rockefeller, although Dr. Brady later refused to say who it was.

But $5,000 Raised.

After he had finished his report a motion was made that it be accepted and this was done. Then the entire board of the Stewards as to doing away with the Field Agent was offered and accepted, this Brady was removed from office. His report showed that since he had undertaken the work of raising the great fund he had succeeded in getting only $5,000.

Soon after he had left the floor of the conference Dr. Brady said:

"I considered the interruption of Dr. Galbraith an ignoble, unbrotherly and unnecessary insult. The remarks which I made were made in a spirit of fun. He knew that the press would not use them. He evidently thinks that the press representatives are wooden heads.

"The Stewards are not broadminded enough to comprehend my plan. They are a set of Lilliputians, trying to make a Gulliver of me. They would reap the harvest before the seed are sown.

"I shall continue to work along the same lines notwithstanding the action of the conference, and I will yet raise the $25,000,000. When I secured money through my book they became frightened. I raised my personal subscription of $1,000. Instead of asking them for it. The current fund of the ministers was small; when I began to use the money I collected for the necessary expenses they became frightened.

"I have the business sanity; they (referring to the conference) have the business insanity."

Rev. George H. Clarke, of Somerville, Chairman of the Board of Stewards, said to a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter:

"This is a personal slap at Mr. Brady. It is due to the methods which Mr. Brady used in raising the money. It is not a criticism of the money itself. So far as that is concerned I would e glad to get money from any of the millionaires, Mr. Rockefeller, or others."

DUNNE SOUNDS TOCSIN FOR CITY OWNERSHIP

CHICAGO'S MAYOR-ELECT CHEERED BY THOUSANDS AT NEW YORK MEETING.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, April 8.—New York last night sounded the tocsin for municipal ownership. Under the auspices of the Municipal Ownership League it got voice in no uncertain tones to the slogan for the next municipal campaign.

At a meeting held in Cooper Union, at which were gathered 12,000 persons—the best and most progressive elements of citizenship—resolutions were passed that the city at once own, control and operate its public utilities.

The half measure that has been held forth to the people of this city by Mayor McClellan was denounced as a sham. The demand was made that New York city have public ownership of its public utilities at once.

By the unanimous voice of thousands at the meeting it was declared that the natural monopolies, the rights to which have been vested by venal public officers to private corporations, should revert to the people and be operated for their sole benefit.

The meeting was one of an all political shades of belief. They declared for a campaign that knows neither partisanship nor politics. Their demand was for a campaign of the people against the vested privileges of graft and political venality.

To the martial music of many bands, marching crowds, the waving of flags, the cheering of speakers, eloquent and famous, they pledged the mass meetings to fight for the cause that they had gathered together to proclaim—pledged it solemnly, under the Stars and Stripes and to the music of the national anthem.

Judge Edward F. Dunne, the Mayor-elect of Chicago, fresh from the victory of a municipal ownership fight that has served to make him famous, brought to the meeting the greetings from the ablest city of the West.

He received a hearty ovation. The meeting was called to order by William Randolph Hearst. As he advanced to the front of the platform the crowd rose and for fully three minutes cheered lustily, waving flags, calling him by name.

His address was brief and pointed. He declared that the signal victory that Judge Dunne had won in Chicago pointed a lesson to New York. His address was a definition of the platform of the Municipal Ownership League, of which he was the organizer.

He declared that municipal ownership was no longer a theory, but a concrete fact; that it had been tried in other parts of the world—in other cities—and that it had proved true to the interests of the people.

Mr. Hearst introduced the chairman of the meeting, Mr. J. G. Phelps Stokes. As Mr. Stokes assumed the gavel his eyes wandered carelessingly to a demure but enthusi

Continued on 7th Page, 1st Column.

GREAT BATTLE NEAR; HOSTILE FLEETS NOW CLOSE IN CHINA SEA

ROJESTVENSKY AND TOGO EXPECTED TO MEET SOON IN DEADLY CONFLICT.

Special Cable to Boston American.

SINGAPORE, April 8.—(5 p. m.)—Rojestvensky's Russian fleet of fifteen battleships, four converted cruisers, fourteen colliers and five torpedo boats, passed here at noon going northeast, evidently toward Saigon.

The greatest naval battle of the war with Japan is believed to be impending.

MALACCA, April 8.—The steamer Kumsang, which has just arrived from the China Sea, reports twelve Japanese warships of Togo's fleet, evidently a scouting party, northeast of Singapore, steaming toward that port.

An impression prevails that it is only a matter of a few hours before the two fleets meet.

HONGKONG, April 8.—The reported appearance of Rojestvensky's fleet and the Japanese fleet under Togo near Singapore, and the battle which is impending has caused the British Chinese squadron to prepare to go to sea. Two vessels have already sailed, the Suffel and the Ocean, and the main body of the fleet is expected to move at any moment.

LONDON, April 8.—Within a few hours it is highly probable that the Russian fleet under Rojestvensky and the Japanese fleet under Togo will meet in what may be one of the greatest naval battles of modern times. Rojestvensky cannot avert the meeting if he tried, experts here say. The

Continued on 3d Page, 3d Column.

EARTHQUAKE RELIEF PARTY VISITS SCENE

LAHORE, British India, April 8.—The first part of the relief expedition sent out to the district where the greatest havoc was wrought by the earthquake has reached Dharmsala.

They found an awful scene of destruction. It is not believed that any of the persons buried in the ruins are alive. Six hundred pioneers and two companies of engineers have been ordered to Dharmsala to exhume the dead. It is now believed that the horrors at Dharmsala have been repeated at Kangra.

When the death roll of the earthquake is completed there is little doubt that it will reach into the thousands. Reports from surrounding cities and other districts show that the loss of life has been much greater than was at first believed. Telegraph communication is still broken, and it is impossible to learn the exact loss in the outlying districts.

The shock of the earthquake in Dharmsala and its vicinity was something unprecedented in violence. The new court house, built of solid stone, was wiped out of existence, and the barracks where the Gurkha companies were lodged were totally demolished. About 200 were saved, but many of these are so badly crushed that there is little hope for their recovery.

TRUSTEE REED IS GUILTY OF EMBEZZLING

Charles M. Reed, the lawyer who was charged with embezzlement of funds from the Cushing estate of Kingston, of which he was trustee, pleaded guilty before Judge Pierce to-day, after the Grand Jury had indicted him.

The amount named in the indictment was $7,700.

Reed was not represented by counsel. When his name was called he told Judge Pierce that he would like to plead guilty and take his sentence. His plea was accepted.

Reed will be sentenced on Monday.

PAPAL REPROOF FOR ROMAN NOBILITY

ROME, April 8.—The Pope has sent autograph letters to several members of the Roman nobility, reproving them severely for the bad example they are setting by frequenting theatres, balls and banquets during the Lenten season.

Harvard Company Pleads Guilty to Charge of Using Salicylic Acid in Beer and Pays Fine of $100—Brewing Trust Punished On An Earlier Indictment.

The Harvard Brewing Company of Lawrence was to-day indicted by the April term of the Suffolk County Grand Jury for selling twenty-four bottles of beer which contained salicylic acid.

Complaint was made by Dr. Charles M. Harrington of the State Board of Health, who had analyzed twenty-four bottles of the Harvard beer taken from the store of Robert C. Erb & Co., Nos. 39 and 40 Court square.

Erb & Co. buy directly from the brewery.

This is the second case in which a brewery company has been indicted for adulterating its product, the Massachusetts Breweries Company, commonly known as the "Brewery Trust," having pleaded guilty to an indictment a few weeks ago and having paid a fine of $500 on each count.

BREWING COMBINE IS INDICTED FIRST.

The Massachusetts Breweries Company was indicted for using sulphurous acid in its Red Fox ale. The Harvard Brewing Company is indicted for using salicylic acid, a less dangerous preservative than that which the Massachusetts Breweries Company was convicted of using.

Sulphurous acid is known to chemists as an irritant poison, while it is claimed that salicylic acid is not a poison.

As soon as the indictment against the Harvard Brewing Company was announced, Lawyer Michael J. Creed, attorney for the corporation, appeared before Judge Pierce with Assistant District Attorney Sughrue.

ENTER PLEA OF GUILTY.

Lawyer Creed entered a plea of guilty for his clients.

Assistant District Attorney Sughrue told Judge Pierce that he had talked with Dr. Harrington of the State Board of Health, by whom the complaint in the grand jury had been made. Dr. Harrington, said Mr. Sughrue, had suggested that the fine in the event of a plea of guilty being made, should be placed at $100.

This Mr. Sughrue said was agreeable to him.

Judge Pierce imposed the fine of $100. It was paid.

Perhaps the most remarkable thing in connection with the indictment of the Massachusetts Breweries Company for using a poison in the preparation of Red Fox Ale was the fact that only one news paper in Boston had enough honesty and its readers to print the important news. Every newspaper in Boston except the AMERICAN suppressed the news that the brewery trust had been indicted and convicted on the charge of making impure ale.

To-day the BOSTON AMERICAN prints the facts in connection with the indictment found against the Harvard Brewing Company. Whether other Boston papers will have the courage to print this important news, now that the BOSTON AMERICAN has led the way, the readers can ascertain for themselves.

Lawrence Concern.

The Harvard Brewing Company was formed in Lawrence in 1901 by John J. Joyce and Michael J. Curran, who are big wholesale liquor dealers in that city. It was at first known as the Commercial Brewing Company, and the stock was mainly subscribed by Lawrence liquor dealers.

Several years ago there was trouble in the brewery with the then manager, John Cossey. It caused a reorganization of the company, and the name was changed to the Harvard Brewing Company. Joyce and Curran still retained control.

Joyce, who is president of the company, is at the present time travelling in Egypt.

The company has a capital stock of $250,000. At the present time there is no stock on the market, and of the last issue, it was issued at $100, the par value being $100. Nearly eighty per cent of the stock is held by Lawrence liquor dealers.

The brewery has an output of 165,000 barrels a year. It brews present use and export ale and porter.

Their specialty, however, is "Harvard Pilsner Pure Beer."

SENATOR O. H. PLATT SLEPT FAIRLY WELL

WASHINGTON (D. C.), April 8.—Dr. W. J. Ford gave out the following bulletin concerning the condition of United States Senator O. H. Platt this morning at 9 o'clock: "Senator Platt's condition is practically unchanged. Senator Platt passed a reasonably comfortable night.

WIDOW OF PHILLIPS' COACHMAN IS ON VERGE OF COLLAPSE

DEAD MAN, HIS COACHMAN, THE PHILLIPS HOMESTEAD AND SCENES FIGURING IN SUICIDE

MRS. HOLDEN GOES TO NEW HOME TO-DAY

Greatly Depressed Because of Her Name in Connection With Tragedy.

NEW RESIDENCE IN LYNN

Mrs. Emma Theresa Holden, who owned a house on the estate of David Kimball Phillips, and who is the widow of a former coachman of the dead millionaire, moved to-day to a house in Lynn that had been provided for her by Mr. Phillips.

The death of Mr. Phillips and the association of her name with the tragedy because of the reluctance which she had manifested to leave the house which Mr. Phillips sold, weighed on the mind of Mrs. Holden to such an extent that she was on the verge of collapse to-day and was barely able to make the journey to her new home.

The work of moving the household effects of Mrs. Holden was looked after by C. H. Robinson, her brother-in-law. He said to a reporter of the BOSTON AMERICAN:

"Mrs. Holden feels the death of Mr. Phillips very keenly. She is almost in a state of collapse and the only thing that is keeping her up is the excitement of moving. She remained in her home all day yesterday.

Mrs. Holden, in speaking of the tragedy, said:

Sobs in Her Grief.

"Oh," she sobbed, "if he had only not done this! In twenty-four hours it would all have come out all right. I was getting ready to move. It is terrible to say Mr. Phillips was harsh. He was the kindest man that ever lived. You can never know how good he has been to me. It's true there was a little fuss, you might say a little friction, but all was nothing but what could have been settled all right.

"He called on me yesterday morning about 9 o'clock, and we were in the best of humor. He told me that he had bought a cottage for me in another part of town, and that he was going to put the property in my name. There was something else he told me, but I cannot tell you now what it was. I must first consult a lawyer. He left me in such good spirits that I could not believe the news that he was dead."

Later in the day she consulted counsel, who advised her not to discuss the case with anybody, and particularly newspaper men, and after that injunction she declined to even look at a reporter, much less talk with him, though a score or more of them called to interview her.

Aided Both Widows.

Mrs. Holden had been living since the death of her husband in a cottage on the Phillips estate.

By the side of this little home is another cottage maintained by Mr. Phillips, and in this, recently, lived at his expense another widow, Mrs. Joseph C. Stevens, whose husband, who died last Christmas, had been Mr. Phillips's coachman.

These women, left without support by the death of Mr. Phillips's employer, had been assisted by the millionaire that they would not want.

When Mr. Phillips announced to Mrs. Holden, however, that he wanted her to change to another part of the city, she was not willing to accept the plan, in her own words. "There was some fuss." Over this situation Mr. Phillips began to worry. Finally, the last of January, he sold the cottage to Mr. Walter Thomas, and he and the fireman tried to get possession of it without success. For some reason Mrs. Holden successfully resisted all efforts. Finally lawyers, and she met them with a lawyer.

Provided Home in Lynn.

Thursday morning Mr. Phillips went to Mrs. Holden's cottage about 9 o'clock. It was his first call of the day. During this visit, Mrs. Holden said the millionaire told her that the new cottage he was fixing up for her on Eastern avenue would be transferred to her name, and he also made some other provision for her which she would not explain.

Every person who called on Mrs. Holden after she had consulted a lawyer, was met at the door by C. H. Robinson of Baltimore, who is a brother-in-law of Mrs. Holden. Mr. Robinson was authorized to say that Mrs. Holden had nothing to communicate to the newspapers, and referred them for information to her attorney, Arthur B. Tolman of Lynn.

Mr. Robinson was asked with reference to the relations between Mr. Phillips and Mrs. Holden. He declared that they always have been friendly, that Mr. Phillips had been a great help to her since the death of her husband, and that nobody regretted his death more than Mrs. Holden.

"Mr. Phillips built this little cottage for Mr. and Mrs. Holden," said Mr. Robinson, "and he was a regular caller here before he was married. Holden was Mr. Phillips's trusted man, and nearly every evening he was accustomed to call, during the Summer, at least, and spend his evenings on the piazza.

"We anticipate that Mr. Phillips remembered Mrs. Holden in his will," he was asked.

"While I have no personal knowledge that a will is in existence, I think it does exist, what its provisions are, I am certain that if Mr. Phillips made a will that he did not forget to bequeath a handsome legacy to Mrs. Holden."

Just at this point a huge furniture van backed up to the cottage, and three teamsters began to roll up their sleeves. Inside, the house was in a disordered condition, and it was plain that it was "moving day" at the Holden cottage.

Refused to Leave.

Walter Thomas, who purchased the Holden cottage from Mr. Phillips, was an interested observer of the moving process at the Holden cottage. He purchased the house from Mr. Phillips last February, but until now he has been unable to get possession of it, he said. He had called upon Mrs. Holden many times, he said, and ordered her to move, but she refused to comply. Mr. Phillips had also tried to persuade her to leave, and called upon her on the morning of the day that he committed suicide to urge her to give up the house to its rightful owner.

Convinced He Was a Suicide.

That Mr. Phillips was a suicide, even the members of his family now admit.

Charles Pedrick, his coachman, who drove him to Marblehead Thursday, says that on the journey Mr. Phillips was unusually morose, and, instead of chatting freely, had little to say. When he returned to his home, Mrs. Phillips said yesterday, he spent some time in his office, and if he drew money from the bank, probably put it in his safe, which she said had not been opened yet. Shortly after 11 o'clock he left the house, apparently for a customary stroll about the estate.

Pedrick said that when his employer did not return to the house he went out to look for him. Cryan said that the first he knew of the tragedy was when he heard a policeman say to persons in the road in front of the estate, "If you see an undertaking wagon come this way tell the driver to come down to the beach."

"My God," I said," repeated Cryan, "it's him."

That the millionaire was especially fond of all his servants is the testimony of them all. He was unusual in his treatment of them. Persons seeing them together noted a lack of formality in his ruling as master.

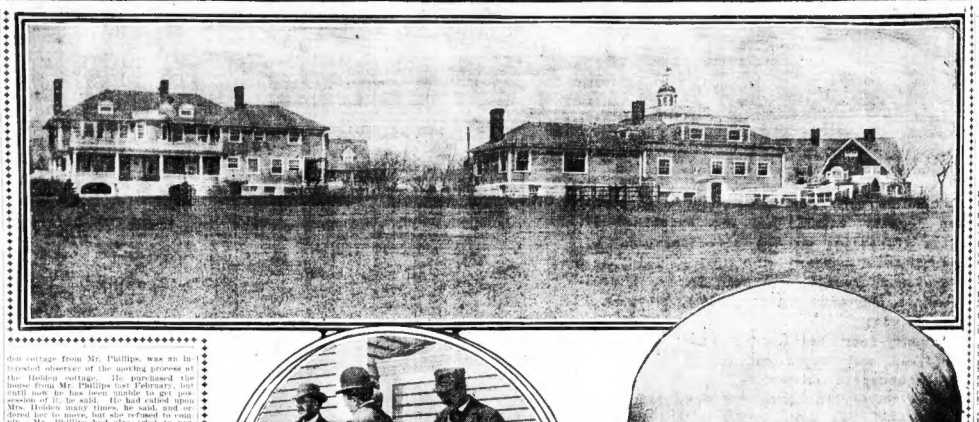
Vest and Checks Found.

The banker's vest, containing his watch and some papers, was found yesterday by Cryan. The vest was buttoned. It is believed that the suicide buttoned it in order to make more certain the sinking garment and the timepiece, and it is evident that he did not intend that anything should be left behind which would give a clue to his disappearance.

The autopsy, which was performed by Medical Examiner Pinkham and Drs. Newhall and Harris, proved conclusively that the victim met death by drowning. The marks found upon the dead man's face, which consisted of bruises and scratches, were caused by coming in contact with the rocks, in the medical examiner's opinion.

The funeral services will take place from the Atlantic avenue home this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

There will be services at the house only, to which relatives and friends are invited. The Rev. Mr. Perkins of the First Universalist Church, at Lynn, will officiate. The interment will be at Pine Grove Cemetery.



Photographed by Boston American Staff Photographer.

In the group in the circular picture Coachman Pedrick is the man on the right, with his hands behind his back. In the upper picture is a panoramic view of the Swampscott beach, in the vicinity of the tragedy. Other pictures include views of Mr. Phillips's home and the latest photograph of himself.

BOSTON COUPLE SEEK WEDDING IN PROVIDENCE

Family of Harold Langley Never Heard of Woman With Whom He Got License.

Considerable mystery surrounds the romance in which Harold Stephen Langley, a prominent young man of Winchester, and Miss Ellen Maud Ellis are engaged, and the Langley family as well as the many friends of the youth are impatiently awaiting a solution.

The couple went to Providence and procured a marriage license, but at last accounts had failed to agree on the denomination of the minister to perform the ceremony. The young lady gave her native town as St. John, N. B., and her father's name as John M. Ellis. Stephen S. Langley, father of the young man, declares that he does not know who the young woman is and intimates friends of young Langley say that they never heard him speak of any such person.

After they had obtained the license the bride-to-be asked where they could find a Baptist minister. Upon this the prospective groom announced that no Baptist minister should marry him and announced himself in favor of a Congregationalist or a Universalist clergyman. When they left the court house they were still discussing the question and apparently were getting farther away from an agreement.

No return has yet been made on the license to indicate that it had been used, and a canvass of the ministers of Providence failed to discover that the ceremony had been performed. However, Langley's friends believe that he is now married and away on a wedding trip.

Harold Langley has recently been working for the firm of Langley, Burr & Co., No. 71 Causeway street, of which his father is president. Both he and his intended bride gave their ages as twenty-two.

NO CAMBRIDGE TUNNEL UNLESS "L" OWNS IT

Company Refuses to Consider Proposition to Hold It for Term of Years.

The Boston Elevated Railway Company will not consider the proposition of a tunnel through a portion of Cambridge where it had planned to build an elevated structure unless it obtains permanent control.

In a letter written to the members of the Cambridge Rapid Transit Committee, which had suggested "concessions" to the company in the matter of the tunnel which would save it considerable expense in the matter of damage suits, at the same time suggesting limited tenure of long duration, General Bancroft said that the company wanted no concessions.

In plain language, the Boston Elevated will not consider any route for its cars, either by an overhead system or by underground, which does not give it absolute control of the route forever. It holds a charter which permits it to build an elevated structure from West Boston Bridge to Brattle square. It owns the route. Cambridge seems to hold a tunnel part way and have the tunnel owned by the city after a term of years. The suggestion is flatly turned down by the Boston Elevated. The company determined to own the entire route, and, unless permanent ownership is granted, the Elevated will shortly commence plans for the building of the elevated structure over the entire route.

FUNERAL OF F. D. OSGOOD SUNDAY

The funeral of Freeman D. Osgood, father of C. E. Osgood, head of the large furnishing house of that name, will take place to-morrow at 2 p.m. from his late residence at No. 50 Cedar street, Roxbury. Through an error it was stated that the funeral would occur to-day at 2 o'clock.

Mr. Osgood died Thursday after several years of poor health, although able to attend to his personal business almost up to the last. A year ago Mr. and Mrs. Osgood celebrated their golden wedding.

PLOT TO WRECK LODGING HOUSE

The police are investigating what they believe is a dastardly plot to wreck a boarding house in Chelsea and kill all the inmates. The plot was brought to light when Gardner de Shon took to the police station after midnight a can containing about six pounds of giant powder with a fuse attached ready for lighting. The can was found on the steps of his mother's boarding house at No. 36 Fifth street, Chelsea.

PROFESSOR WOOD LEAVES HOSPITAL

Professor Edward S. Wood, the famous chemist and blood expert, has almost entirely recovered from the dangerous abdominal disease, for which an operation was performed at the Carey Hill Hospital, Wellesley, and will soon be at the home of his son, Merriam on the Cape. Professor Wood has left the hospital for his home at No. 29 Commonwealth avenue.

HOT NIGHT-CAPS OF SANFORD'S Ginger go to the spot when tired, cold reeling and sleepless. Nothing like it. Get the genuine.

LABORER UTTERS FORGED CHECK

Herbert T. Hansen, a laborer, forty-four years old, of 40 Dundee street, is under arrest charged with forging the name of Dudley L. Peckham of 98 Boylston street to a check for $675 and trying to utter it on C. E. Perkins, of the Shawmut National Bank. Hansen tells a pitiful story of being out of work with a family to care for. He says he took a chance at forging thinking he could get some money to help him out of his difficulty.

BECAME BLIND DURING SLEEP

SOUTH NORWALK, Ct., April 8.—Stricken blind while he slept, Joseph Lee, thirty years old, awoke believing day had just dawned. When he realized that he could not see he collapsed in terror.

Specialists in diseases of the eye examined Lee. They say his optic nerve was paralyzed while he was asleep. They do not know what caused the paralysis, but they cannot assure Lee that he will ever see again.

180 DEAD AND HURT IN FLOOD

MADRID, April 8.—A large reservoir which was in course of construction on the outskirts of this city, collapsed to-day. So far 180 dead and wounded have been taken out of the ruins.

FIRE AT CONCORD, N. H.

CONCORD, N. H., April 8.—The Concord shoe factory, on Bridge street, was almost destroyed by fire, with a loss of $75,000.

DIES IN CALIFORNIA.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., April 8.—Albert Pratt, for many years connected with the Lonsdale Company at Lonsdale, died yesterday in Pasadena, Cal.

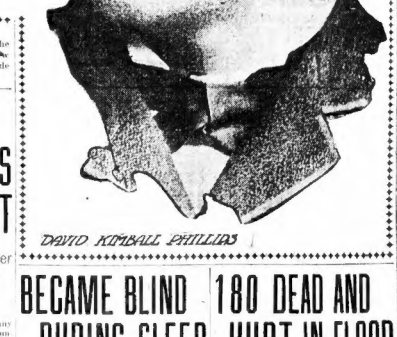
BUSINESS NOTICES.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher



DAVID KIMBALL PHILLIPS

Spring Top Coats

In the latest shades of tan and olive that will suit the most fastidious dresser.

6.00 —TO— 18.00

OUR TOP COATS STAND BY THEMSELVES

You Ought to See Our $2.00 Hats

They are recognized as the popular shapes of the season.

Spring Suits

In latest effects and correct styles, single and double breasted

5.00 —TO— 18.00

S. A. ISAACSON & Co.

Opp. Haymarket Sq. Station

1-7 Washington Street

PRESIDENT IS HAILED WITH SHOUTS OF JOY

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 8.—Rough Riders' Day will go down as the gala day in the history of San Antonio. The picked sharpshooters of the West who charged up San Juan Hill to the tune of "A Hot Time in the Old Town To-night," had President Roosevelt, their commander, as their guest, and the city went wild with enthusiasm.

From the moment the President stepped from his train until he went into camp at Travis Park with his Rough Riders he passed through crowds of men, women and children whose enthusiasm knew no bounds. Thousands of rough men waved sombreros in the air and lifted their voices in joy. As one Rough Rider put it, "Teddy is back with his own to-day."

The President had a busy day. A reception was tendered him at the station, and then the presidential party moved to the parade grounds, where the troops of Fort Sam Houston were reviewed. After the review the President, accompanied by the troops, went to the Rough Riders' camp at Travis. An inspiring welcome greeted him as the procession entered the park. Three thousand children massed at the entrance sang "America" and welcomed him with childish shouts.

Cheered on Alamo Plaza.

On Alamo Plaza, within the shadow of the old Alamo, he was greeted in a manner which profoundly touched him. His appearance was the signal for a burst of cheering which lasted until he had taken his seat on the stand and which was renewed when he rose to respond to the address of welcome by Alderman Kirkpatrick.

The President spoke in part as follows:

"I cannot say how much it meant to me to be able to take part in raising the Rough Rider regiment under the shadow of the Alamo. My admiration for Texas and Texans is no new thing.

"I want you to remember that ours was a volunteer regiment, and a small one, and that we did not claim any credit for what we did more than falls to the lot of any number of other people.

"In no sense we can claim that that regiment was a typical American body. The men composing it were gathered chiefly in the Southwest, but some from the North, some from the East, so that we had the Northerner and the Southerner, the Easterner and the Westerner in that regiment, and almost every religious body of any size in the United States was represented in our ranks.

After saying a few words to the children the President said:

On Training Children.

"The thing that is rather distressing to me is to see that sometimes the men and the women who have done well in life show a certain weakness in their own children in the way that has resulted so unfortunately in many cases. I do not know people who become they have worked hard and triumphed, but that somehow or other they will spare their children.

"They will foolishly spare their children the acquisition of the very qualities which have made the parents triumph. Too often you see the man, and I am sorry to say the woman, who says, 'I have had to work hard; my sons and daughters shall have an easier time,' and in preparing ruin for the children about whom he said it.

"Of course, you want to give your children all you can, but you must see it is not right to mistake folly for affection."

Outdoor Reception.

After leaving the Plaza the President went to the fair grounds where he held an outdoor reception, one of the most informal character for the Rough Riders. The secret service men moved away and the men of his old command pressed around him and shook hands with him.

In the evening the Business Men's Club tendered the President a banquet at the Menger Hotel, where he was presented to the club with a handsome silver cup and silver gold ornaments. After the banquet the President bade farewell to the Rough Riders at the hotel parlors and left for Fort Worth at 11 o'clock.

One Dollar Humor Cure

$1.00 Complete local and constitutional treatment for every humor from pimples to scrofula, from infancy to age, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, OINTMENT, and PILLS, may now be had of all druggists for one dollar.

Lost—A Boston Terrier

A male bull terrier; brindle; white head, shoulders and chest; patch over left ear and neck, right ear dark, ears cut slight. Also over left eye, four white stockings on feet, screw tail. Return to W. J. KNAPP, 218 Newbury street; reward $50, no questions asked.

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

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Terms: Postage included for the United States (outside of Boston), Canada and Mexico:

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One year	$3.00
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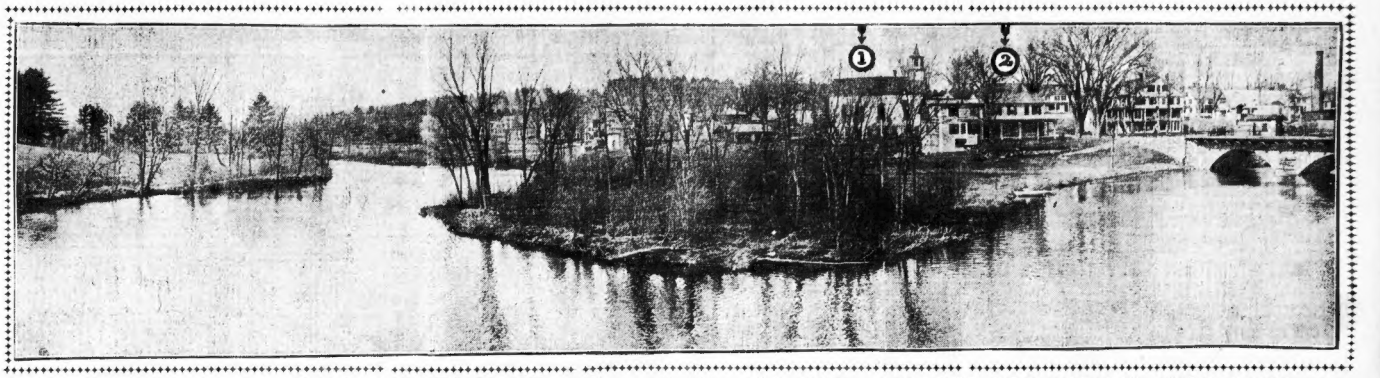
One month	.25
Sunday only:	
One year	1.25
Six months	.65
Daily and Sunday:	
One year	4.25
Six months	2.15
One month	.35

A 50-cent piece of sheet music is given away free with every copy of the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN. It is "A Lad Who Went to War," and was composed by Alfred Bryan and sung by Miss Takla Farm.

ENTIRE TOWN OF MILFORD, N. H., TO JOIN SEARCH FOR MISSING GIRL



PANORAMIC VIEW OF SOUHEGAN RIVER, MILFORD, N. H., WHICH HAS BEEN DRAGGED FOR BODY OF MISS BABCOCK

The picture shows the Methodist Church (marked 1), of which the Rev. D. C. Babcock, the missing girl's father, is pastor; the Babcock home (marked 2), and the stretch of wooded country along the river which has been searched in seeking young woman.

Church Services to Be Suspended To-morrow, so All Citizens May Turn Out.

Special to the Boston American.

MILFORD, N. H., April 8.—After a week of vain searching of the woods and river the mystery of the disappearance of Miss Susie P. Babcock, daughter of the Rev. D. C. Babcock, the Methodist minister of this town, remains unsolved, and so great has grown the public interest and apprehension in the affair that to-morrow church services will be abandoned and the entire male population of the community will unite in an organized search of the woods where many believe the body of the missing girl will be found. Never in the history of the State has public interest in any mystery been at such a high pitch.

How the woman could so completely disappear apparently from the face of the earth is bewildering. Absolutely no trace of her has been found since she kissed her aged father and started out of the house early last Sunday morning to take a short walk. In a small town like this every body knew Miss Babcock, but inquiries made at every house within a radius of twenty miles of the town prove that no one saw her after she left her home.

Thorough search has already been made of all the woods in the vicinity, and the Souhegan River has been dragged and scooped for a distance of six miles. Hundreds have taken part in the search. But so great is the excitement over the mystery that no other thing is spoken of or even thought of. Actually every single foot of the Pompeii Hill woods will be carefully scrutinized to-morrow. The woods are three miles wide and four miles long, and volunteers in sufficient number will take part in the search so that not an inch of the ground will be overlooked.

SELECTMEN ORDER SEARCH.

A special meeting of the selectmen of the town was called and the organized search was determined upon. The men will carry guns and revolvers, and in case the body is found the finder will announce that fact by a shot from his revolver. Then hearing the shot a man stationed at the Town Hall will ring the town bell to convey the information to the committee and the other searchers.

The search will be under the immediate charge of Chief of Police Frank A. Dodge. He has announced that he will divide the searchers into squads of ten men each with a captain to each squad. The captains will work together so that each squad will join its neighbor and thus a solid line of men will march through the woods. The police and fire departments will furnish their entire quotas of men, workmen from the factories and business men will lend their individual and personal aid.

The following notice was placed in the Postoffice by the Chief of Police and Selectmen:

"All able-bodied men are requested to meet at the police station at 8:30 o'clock Sunday morning to take part in the search for Miss Babcock."

Where Miss Babcock left the house for the last time she had no money and was not dressed for the street. She wore an ordinary brown house wrapper, a gray felt hat with black silk trimmings and a black beaver cape. She left even her eye-glasses behind her.

BELIEVES SHE IS DROWNED.

Chief of Police Dodge said to a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter to-day:

"I am confident that Miss Babcock is dead. Her body, in my opinion, will be found in the Souhegan River within 600 yards of her home. I have thought from the beginning that she went direct to the river and while under mental depression jumped in and was drowned. Despite the fact that the river has been carefully dragged for six miles I still believe its waters will yet give up her body.

Rev. Mr. Babcock, the girl's father, is seventy years of age. He is prostrated by the mystery. To a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter he said:

"I have come to the conclusion that my daughter is either in the woods dead or in the river. She never would think to run away, so sign of her has come to light. I am forced to believe she is dead. I have instructed and made a personal investigation all the week, but can find no one who even saw her after I kissed her good-bye at the door when she was going for a walk.

"After my daughter gave up school teaching, ten years ago, she had symptoms of nervous prostration and in 1903 she broke down completely. She had one of these nervous attacks Friday morning before the Sunday-school session. My wife and physician, She slept soundly Friday night but Saturday morning at 8 o'clock she became quite nervous. She recovered from the attack and was her natural self in about an hour.

"In the afternoon, however, she became highly nervous again and grew worse toward night. All the evening she moaned and when I tried to pacify her she would seize my hands, showing her nervous state.

WAS HIGHLY NERVOUS.

"At eleven minutes of six she came to my study door and said in her natural voice, 'I think I will take a walk. I'll be back. I will be one hour.' She seemed to have thrown off the nervous spell, and, as it was not unusual for her to take early morning walks, I said 'all right.'

"At that I thought to go with her because of the previous night's troubles, but her physician had told me it was best not to watch her too closely and she would recover sooner from her affliction. At ten minutes of six she came in dressed in a wrapper, cape and hat.

"You'll be back soon, Susie, won't you?' I asked, and she said in a quiet way, 'Yes, father.' To show good feeling I kissed her as I usually do on a Sunday morning.

"She had a terrible horror of suicide and in her right mind she would not commit suicide.

"If she mistook the Souhegan for the Ocean that rolled between her and her mother no one will blame her. There is no doubt that they are reunited."

HOSTILE FLEETS ARE NEAR THE CHINA SEA

Relative Strength of Russian and Jap Fleets Near Each Other

ROJESTVENSKY'S FLEET.		TOGO'S FLEET.	
Battleships and first class cruisers	15	Battleships and first class cruisers	14
Converted cruisers	4	Second class cruisers	7
Torpedo boats	5	Torpedo boats	12
Colliers, etc.	14	Colliers, etc.	10

Continued from First Page.

China Sea, northeast of Singapore, on the Malay Peninsula, is expected to be the scene of the fight.

38 VESSELS IN FLEET.

Rojestvensky has thirty-eight vessels in his fleet, according to reports of vessels arriving at Singapore, Malacca and Penang. Of these there are fifteen battleships and large cruisers, four converted cruisers and five torpedo boats, the remainder being colliers and transports. The exact strength of the Japanese fleet is not known to London, but it is considered to be at least superior to the Russian fleet in gun power.

Pressing settlement, on the Malay Peninsula, first reported the Russian fleet, as it was entering the Straits of Malacca. Penang also first heard that the Japanese fleet was moving slowly about the China Sea, practically blocking the exits from the Straits of Malacca into the China Sea. Now, according to all advices received here, the fleets must be within only a few hours of each other.

LEFT FOR NORTHEAST.

Now the Russian fleet was reported off Malacca in the straits. Later it was reported at Singapore, and a still later dispatch stated that it had left Singapore for the northeast, presumably in an effort to evade Saigon, which is the capital of French Cochin China. Experts do not believe that it will be able to reach Saigon, as reports that a fierce storm raged over the Japanese fleet between the Russian fleet and that port.

Chinese junks arriving at Batavia, Java, report that Togo's fleet has been for some time policing the path which Rojestvensky would be compelled to take northward, and the steamer Kumsang, which has reached Penang, reports the meeting of the Japanese steaming slowly awaiting the Russian fleet.

TRAP FOR ROJESTVENSKY.

Generally speaking, naval experts here believe that Togo has intentionally allowed Rojestvensky to pass through the Straits of Malacca unmolested, fearing that if a naval battle occurred there the narrowness of the straits would interfere with the manoeuvres of the Japanese squadron and give too great an opportunity for some accident which might change the result of the battle.

It is thought that Admiral Togo plans to duplicate the naval tactics of Admiral Dewey during the Spanish-American war by keeping the Russian fleet penned against the east coast of the Malay peninsula as Admiral Dewey kept the Spanish fleet in Cuban ports in that memorable conflict.

Special dispatches received here from Penang say:

GREAT EXCITEMENT PREVAILS.

"The greatest excitement prevails here, as it is believed that a naval battle between the Japanese and Russian fleets is impending.

"The reports of vessels which have arrived here lately, stating that the fleets are approaching each other, are responsible for this belief. News of the manoeuvres of the fleets is awaited with the greatest anxiety.

"The impression prevails that it is only a matter of a few hours until the two fleets meet and a naval battle, which may mean the ending of the war, will then be fought."

From Jibutil, French Somaliland, comes this dispatch:

"Vice-Admiral Niebogatoff's division of Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet has sailed from this port. It is admitted that Admiral Rojestvensky is awaiting the arrival of this division at some island in the Indian Ocean."

FLED FROM MUKDEN OVER DEATH FIELD

NEW YORK, April 8.—The New York Herald to-day publishes, under Shanghai date, a description of the panic in the Russian army at the battle of Mukden from Francis McCullagh, its correspondent with the Russian troops, who was captured by the Japanese during the battle.

He says in part:

"The Russians were demoralized at the outset of the battle of Mukden by the defeat which they met with on the 25th. A large amount of supplies was destroyed around Mitutras, the headquarters of the army on the extreme right. Vodka casks were opened with the result that hundreds of the men knelt down to drink the muddy vodka, which was flowing and hardening.

Drank Out of Shells.

"Some used as goblets cases of the Japanese shells which fell around them. Sometimes firearms were discharged accidentally, and sometimes the report was spread that the Japanese were but half a mile away. This caused a commotion, but the soldiers soon resumed their orgie, disobeying the officers.

"Wounded soldiers were lying around and even wounded officers crawled about unaided. A big storm enveloped the scene, giving the frightened crowd the appearance of inhabits demons lurking in a hell of sorrow. Many soldiers destroyed themselves rather than fall into the hands of the Japanese," correspondent, helped me to escape.

"I returned to Mukden, where I saw a remarkable assemblage of armed and mounted Chunchuses in the Russian service. There were all types of men, gorgeously dressed and fierce as tigers. They drove their swords on spectators on the slightest provocation. The terror-stricken citizens of Mukden gazed at them from afar. I do not know why these men were assembled near that because of them.

"In the evening I marched east with the intention of making a wide detour to avoid the Japanese. Wounded men were strewn thick on the ground, wailing 'Brothers, do not abandon us!'

Officers Are Kind.

"The Russian officers were all very kind to me. Some men fell down asleep. Many intoxicated men lay on the road. Some were tortured to death by Chunchuses, and I saw many corpses that had been stripped naked by the Chinese.

"I walked all night over rifles and cartridges. Tormented by thirst, the soldiers ate immense lots of wild cherries from the frozen streams. Frequently I fell over wounded men. Fired by the glare from the conflagrations, I could see for a long distance on the ground.

"At brief intervals a Japanese searchlight swept the horizon toward the north. The Russians never fired at the enemy's searchlight. All the men in the detachment shivered whenever they saw the searchlight fixed on them, like the gaze of a gigantic eye.

"The enemy was invisible and we thought we were saved.

"When we were entering a wide valley firing began from a grave to the south. We rushed wildly northward, like frightened sheep, but were soon stopped by a sharp fusillade from an unseen enemy in the north. We were also fired upon from some heights westward, shrapnel bursting among us.

"The soldiers rushed to and fro panic-stricken. They seemed to lose hope when we were being fired upon by their own men, and raised loud cries of 'Vot! Vot!' even with inarticulate wails, the most dreadful sounds I ever heard.

Army Is Surrounded.

"The officers finally succeeded in getting the men lined up in two shallow furrows, the being shadowy army against the enemy's fire, the men threw away their guns and waved white handkerchiefs. Then the firing ceased and the Japanese surrounded us.

"I was taken to General Kuroki's quarters, where I interviewed General Kuroki, who controlled the report of his death, which I sent to the Herald in October. He thought the war must continue. He said: 'Russian soldiers are brave, but their generals are fools.'

"After being detained several days with the Russian prisoners, among whom was a woman, I was escorted to Liao-Yang. I was always mistaken for a Russian officer, but was nevertheless treated with respect by the troops.

Russians at Liao-Yang.

"At Liao-Yang thousands of dirty, ragged Russians were penned inside a fenced enclosure at the station, sleeping on the bare ground, without covering and without fuel. The primary, under the contributions gaze of crowds of Japanese and Chinese. Many of the men laugh here as if at a huge negroic. Many Japanese held their noses as we passed, and said, of the evil odor emanating from the Russian. Words cannot convey to you the faintest idea of the tremendous humiliation the white race thus suffered in the eyes of the Chinese.

"I travelled with them to Dalny, where we met other captured newspaper correspondents. The Russians remained all night in open railway trucks, though it was bitterly cold, and they were laughed at by the Japanese all along the route.

"Russians complained to me, saying the Japanese prisoners were better treated, but I do not believe that the Japanese intended to humiliate them.

"Some Russians bore their humiliation unreverently after joking with the guards, squabbling among themselves and praying frenziedly.

"The Japanese display the greatest martial order. They are anxious to take Harbin and Vladivostok."

ARBITRATION IS JUDGE DUNNE'S STRIKE POLICY

Teamsters' Situation Offers Problem at the Start to New Chicago Mayor.

CHICAGO, April 8.—Judge Dunne is likely to be confronted by a very serious situation at the very beginning of his administration as Mayor, in the teamsters' strike, which may prove extremely difficult of settlement.

Extraordinary precautions were taken early to-day to prevent rioting. Assistant Chief Schuettler was on duty at daybreak, taking personal command of the force detailed to strike duty. Efforts are being made to move more goods for Montgomery, Ward & Co., to the depots to-day. A patrol wagon and a detachment of twenty-five men is sent with each wagon.

The chief duty of the strike is reserved for Monday, when union officials may extend the ban to other employers and to express companies. That is the day now set for general strike activity, and by coincidence it is the day of the inauguration of Judge Dunne as Mayor.

There are 40,000 union teamsters in the city.

In a telegram from New York, Mayor-Elect Dunne defines his proposed "strike policy" as follows:

"I will preserve the peace from the inception of any strike, but will exhaust every method to bring about arbitration between employer and employes while I am Mayor."

BOSTON STOCKS.

	Opening.	Close.
Atlantic	24¾	24¾
Amalgamated	71½	71½
Adventure	8¼	8¼
Am. Sug. Ref., pfd.	90	90
American Woolen	26¾	26¾
American Pneumatic	45	45
Allouez	1¾	1¾
American Woolen pfd.	107	107
Arnold	1	1
Boston Elevated	135	135
Boston Con. Gas	130	130
Boston & Albany	250	250
Boston & Maine	180	180
Boston & Lowell	270	270
Centennial	17¾	17¾
Calumet & Hecla	615	615
Copper Range	61¾	61¾
Dominion	37¾	37¾
Edison Electric Illum.	256½	256½
Franklin	15¾	15¾
General Electric	186½	186½
Isle Royale	29¾	29¾
Mass. Gas	91½	91½
Massachusetts Electric	24¾	24¾
Massachusetts Electric pfd.	84	84
Mexican Central	20¾	20¾
Massachusetts Gas pfd.	94½	94½
New England Telephone	130	130
North Butte	70¾	70¾
Old Dominion	28¾	28¾
Osceola	70	70
Parrot	43¾	43¾
Quincy	130	130
Shoe Machinery	28¾	28¾
Swift	98	98
Tamarack	70	70
Tri Mont	37¾	37¾
Union Pacific	97¾	97¾
United Fruit	109	109
United Shoe	29¾	29¾
Utah	17¾	17¾
Victoria	14	14
Western Tel. pfd.	98	98
Wolverine	113	113

NEW YORK STOCKS.

	Opening.	Close.
Amal. Copper	71¾	71¾
Amer. Car & Foundry	40¾	40¾
Amer. Ice	17¾	17¾
Amer. Smelting	71¾	71¾
Amer. Smelting pfd.	97¾	97¾
Atchison	83¾	83¾
Atchison pfd.	98¾	98¾
Baltimore & Ohio	103¾	103¾
Brooklyn Transit	77¾	77¾
Canadian Pacific	154¾	154¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	47¾	47¾
Chicago Great Western	19¾	19¾
Chicago, Mil. & St. P.	154¾	154¾
Colorado Fuel & Iron	41¾	41¾
Colorado Southern	31¾	31¾
Delaware & Hudson	174¾	174¾
Delaware, Lack. & West.	260	260
General Electric	186½	186½
Illinois Central	144¾	144¾
Louisville & Nashville	106¾	106¾
Manhattan	141¾	141¾
Metropolitan	134¾	134¾
Metropolitan Central	90¾	90¾
Missouri Pacific	103¾	103¾
M., K. & T., Texas	32¾	32¾
M., K. & T., Texas pfd.	65¾	65¾
New York Central	135¾	135¾
Norfolk & Western	65¾	65¾
Northern Pacific	107¾	107¾
Pennsylvania	134¾	134¾
People's Gas	98¾	98¾
Reading	124¾	124¾
Reading 1st pfd.	84¾	84¾
Reading 2d pfd.	77¾	77¾
Rock Island	27¾	27¾
Rock Island pfd.	58¾	58¾
Southern Pacific	67¾	67¾
Southern Railway	27¾	27¾
Tennessee	72¾	72¾
Texas Pacific	23¾	23¾
Third Avenue	124¾	124¾
Union Pacific	97¾	97¾
Union Pacific pfd.	87¾	87¾
U. S. Leather	11¾	11¾
U. S. Steel	37¾	37¾
U. S. Steel pfd.	97¾	97¾
Wisconsin Central	29¾	29¾
Wabash	16¾	16¾
Western Union	88¾	88¾

ROYAL
Baking Powder
Makes pure food and thus saves health.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BOSTON GIRLS ARE TENNIS CHAMPIONS

Miss Eleanor Sears and Miss Marion Fenno Beat New York Opponents.

NEW YORK, April 8.—After two hard fought sets, the interclty lawn tennis championship was won by Boston. The final round brought together Miss Eleanor Sears and Miss Marion Fenno of Boston, and Miss Clarissa Cotter and Miss Martha Coster of New York. In nearly every game the contestants forced the points to deuce several times, but the Boston pair won out by superior play by the score of 6—2, 6—4.

Previous to the opening of the tournament there appeared to be little to choose between the representatives of New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Newport, but the Boston girls soon demonstrated that they were in an advanced class and earned the victory which gave them the championship in women's doubles.

Miss Adee and Miss Coster, the New York girls, took the lead in the beginning of the first set. Miss Coster received the swift service of Miss Sears and Miss Fenno remarkably well. In this respect Miss Adee, who is left-handed, was not the equal of her partner, and both of the Boston players were successful in seeing her.

At three games all the teams balanced the score. Then the Boston girls began to get up to the net, and the speedy way in which they cross-courted the ball for the points caused the large gathering of spectators to applaud their brilliancy of play.

Miss Adee and Miss Coster did not appear equal to the task of forcing the play at the net, so that despite the prolonged struggle between the deuce and vantage points, Miss Sears and Miss Fenno won the first set at 6—2.

Play in the mixed doubles will be started this afternoon.

JURY INDICTS EX-COUNCILMAN

Among the sixty-four true bills returned to-day by the grand jury, Judge Pierce presiding, was that against William B. Curley, a former Councilman of Ward 19, who resigned. Curley was indicted on the charge of forging a check for $15, bearing the name of the Wakefield Rattan Company, drawn on the Winthrop National Bank and uttered on Harry Harris, a Revere cigar store keeper, living at No. 151 Centre street, Roxbury.

An indictment for manslaughter was returned against John W. Sullivan for causing the death of James McCarthy by a blow during an altercation on Pine street.

TWO MEN HURT IN $15,000 FIRE

A two-alarm fire in the four-story brick building at Nos. 27 and 28 Dock square, threatened to wipe out the surrounding wooden buildings, but was checked with a loss of about $15,000. While Watchman Duncan was running to pull in the box he was tripped by an excited citizen on the same errand, and his wrist badly sprained. Ladderman William Gill, of the Fort Hill station, was injured by a ladder slipping on the pavement.

Examine Our $15.00 Hand Tailored **Suits**
New spring goods.
All "Rochester made," which means equal to custom in fit, finish and appearance.
CREDIT of course
WEEKLY AND MONTHLY PAYMENTS
Orders issued on the leading cash stores for women's garments, suits, etc.
NATIONAL SUPPLY CO.
A Quarter of a Century Old
45—TEMPLE PLACE—45
Wm. J. Daly, Mgr.

THIEVES CLEAN UP HOWELLS'S SUMMER HOME

Author Mourns the Loss of the Clothing and Silverware Taken by Burglars.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., April 8.—William Dean Howells, the famous author, is mourning the loss of a considerable quantity of his last year's clothing and some silverware, which has been stolen from his summer home at Kittery Point. The thieves ransacked the house and carried away the missing articles, leaving no trace. They carefully avoided many valuable manuscripts which were in the house.

The thieves gained entrance to the house through a rear door, by picking the lock. They went through the house from top to bottom, stacking clothing against the floor, pulling open library cases and throwing the contents about the rooms and scattering drawers of clothing about the house.

From the sideboard a considerable quantity of silverware was taken, and the caretaker, who discovered the theft, says that nothing was stolen. In all the stolen articles reach a valuation of about $100.

Going Out of Business
GREAT CLOSING-OUT SALE
—OF—
$250,000
WORTH OF
CLOTHING
Shoes, Hats and Furnishings
AT 60c. ON THE DOLLAR
Our store is too far from the trade centre—18 months' trial has sufficed to convince us of this fact—it is impossible to care a suitable store in a desirable location, hence we have decided to sacrifice our entire stock and quit. The success of this great "Get out" sale will be eagerly read by thousands of thrifty people who will gladly avail themselves of this great money-saving event, enabling them, as it does, to satisfy their clothing needs for spring at half the usual prices. You owe it to yourself to investigate this rare chance for economizing—for after it is over many a day will come and go before you look upon its like again. A few sample items will give you an inkling of how the goods are going: $10 and $12 suits and topcoats are cut to $5.75; $13.50 suits and topcoats, $6.75; $14 and $15 suits, topcoats and raincoats go at $7.75; $16.50 and $18 suits, topcoats and raincoats go at $9.75; $20 and $22 suits, topcoats and raincoats are now $11.75; boys' blue or light tweed $2.50 sailor suits, 98c.; boys' $3.50 norfolk knicker suits, ages 6 to 10, go at $1.65; all-wool $4.00 sailor, Buster Brown and double breasted suits only $1.95; Buster Brown $6.00 suits, in navy, royal, brown and garnet colors, 3 to 10 years, are being sacrificed at $2.95; all-wool $4.00 covert topcoats, ages 3 to 10, cut down to $1.98; boys' 50c. corduroy knee pants, 23c.; men's white vests to close out your own prices; shoes and furnishings at any price to get rid of them. Sale open until 9 at night. Saturdays 10:30.
Metropolitan Clothing Co
700-702 Washington St., Cor. Kneeland

BUY UNREDEEMED DIAMONDS

		Original cost
1	carat white and flawless	$100.00 $140.00
½	carat white and flawless	65.00 100.00
½	carat white and flawless	45.00 65.00
¼	carat white and flawless	28.00 40.00

We guarantee to refund within 10% of these prices. We now sell unredeemed diamonds, watches, jewelry, etc.
WASHINGTON DIAMOND MINE,
123 Washington St.
Obtain our prices at 3 market value.
F. S.—We operate 2 loan offices.

ENDS HIS LIFE WITH SHOTGUN

LYNN, April 8.—Despondent because of illness and his inability to work, Edward McCarthy, a former bartender, killed himself to-day by firing a charge from a shotgun into his neck at his home, No. 7 Hood street.

McCarthy lived with his wife and two small children. He gave no intimation to his wife that he meditated such an act. He played with his oldest child, a little girl of two years, for a while, and then got the shotgun, went into another room and ended his life. It is supposed that he fired the gun by pressing the trigger with his foot. He died instantly.

OIL KING ENJOYS ROMP ON SANDS

LAKEWOOD, N. J. April 8.—John D. Rockefeller took his grandchildren, Fowler McCormick, six years old, and Muriel, three years old, over to Point Pleasant in his automobile for romp in the sand.

Mr. Rockefeller helped the little ones to build sand houses and forts, and seemed as happy as a school boy out for a holiday. They spent the greater part of the afternoon in this manner.

Mr. Rockefeller told his friends the next day that he enjoyed it immensely. He will take the children over to the seashore again.

The story of the fight that is being waged against the mysterious spotted fever is told in the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN. Night and day, in hospitals and tenements and in laboratories, medical experts are striving to discover a weapon with which to fight that deadly enemy of children, cerebro-spinal meningitis.

CANNOT EXPLAIN FUND SHORTAGE

RUTLAND, April 8.—Daniel S. Thurston, town treasurer, is confined to his bed with a stroke of paralysis, and is unable to make any explanation of an alleged shortage of $2,000 in his accounts. Mr. Thurston enjoys the respect and confidence of his many friends, who are inclined to the belief that the shortage is due to a clerical error. An attachment for $10,000 has been placed on property as a precautionary measure to protect the town from any loss.

Mr. Thurston was stricken with paralysis on March 12, while he was preparing his annual report. His daughter, Miss Ethel B. Thurston completed the work with the assistance of the Selectmen, when an unexplained shortage of $2,000 was discovered, which cannot be accounted for. Thurston is in such a precarious condition that hope of the town officials care to discuss the matter with him.

A famous beauty tells women how to be beautiful. The boudoir confessions of Mlle. Liane de Pougy, the most famous of the Parisian beauties of the day, will interest every woman who wishes to acquire or retain a charming personal appearance. See the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

TEACHERS TO MEET AT HANOVER, N. H.

HANOVER, N. H., April 8.—The annual teachers' conference, which always attracts many teachers from different parts of New England, will be held at Dartmouth College May 11-13. The general subject for consideration will be "The Function of the School in Developing Character."

AGED 75; DIES OF GAS ASPHYXIATION

Max Rothkopf, seventy-five years old, was found dead in his room in a boarding house kept by Mrs. M. L. Keenan at No. 44 Monart street to-day as the result of gas asphyxiation. Death, it is believed, occurred early Thursday. Mr. Rothkopf was a veteran of the Civil War and a member of the Tonyeroh of U. S. city.

The New "Girl Does It All" Kiss the Rage

A new kiss has arrived. Bernard Shaw, the clever Irish playwright, who is serious when you think he is joking and joking when you think he is serious, is responsible for it, and it is being exploited in one of his plays, Drina de Wolfe and Arnold Daly, who are the kisser and the kissee in "You Never Can Tell," are the views afford the latest osculatory exercise for the benefit of the readers of the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN, and there are pictures of the many other models of kissing that have been made famous by famous stars of the stage.

How the Famous Dowager Empress of China Really Looks.

The first photograph ever published of the life-sized portrait of the Chinese Empress, which was painted by Miss Kate Augusta Carl, the American artist. It is the only real picture ever printed of the Empress. At the St. Louis Exposition the painting was hung between portraits of Queen Victoria and Pope Leo, and was watched over night and day by Chinese soldiers men and a guard of Chinese officials, to prevent it being photographed. It has since been presented to the President by the Chinese Minister as a token of the Empress's esteem for the United States.

Has Santos-Dumont at Last Solved the Problem of Sailing the Air?

The famous aeronaut tells how he expects soon to encircle the world in his new aerial yacht, and even visit the North Pole. "Why shouldn't I?" he says. "I have discovered how to build an airship that will tour the world and stop in the air a month. I won't use propellers of my new aerial yacht, and we watch European countries at night, if we like a map, we dine watching the rising of the constellations; we go to sleep motor and sleep while the whole mechanism floats at will above the clouds."

A Yacht in Port, but Pirate and Slaver on the High Seas.

One of the most marvellous of all true stories of the sea is that of the Wanderer, which half a century ago was of the New York Yacht Club fleet and flew the club flag, with white women captive to her piratic capitals, who carried Congo negroes to slavery in the South. The truth of the story is vouched for by United States Government records.

A Famous Beauty Tells Women How To Be Beautiful.

The bonnie confessions of Mlle. Liane de Pougy, the most famous of the Parisian beauties of the day, will interest every woman who wishes to acquire or retain a charming personal appearance. How to treat the hair; how to guard the skin and shape of the eyes, and how to care for the complexion, a mixture of recipes and common-sense.

The Most Pathetic Drama of Modern American History.

The story of how old Geronimo, the last of the race of great American chiefs, and now a broken, humble prisoner, went to the White House and begged the Great White Father, in Apache and in Indian phrases and sign language for freedom is as pitiful as is is interesting.

How You Can Make Your Garden Grow.

A timely and instructive lesson for amateur florists and farmers. If you have a patch of clear ground no larger than could be covered by a bedquilt, it is worth planting to something useful, and now is the time to begin to make the most of it. It does not cost you their weight in gold to raise your own vegetables, whatever city cynics may say, and this article tells you how to make the most of your little plot of ground.

Can Science Stop the Strange Disease That Is Mowing Down the Babies?

The story of the fight that is being waged against the mysterious spotted fever. Night and day, in hospitals and tenements and in laboratories, medical experts are seeking to discover the weapon with which to fight that deadly enemy of children, cerebro-spinal meningitis.

The Right Things to Serve with All Sorts of Dinner Dishes.

Long experience has taught gentlemen of the kitchen that each kind of soup, fish, meat, poultry and game demands a characteristic manner of serving, in order to make the most of its flavor and nutritious qualities. The question of what to serve with the various articles of the dinner menu is answered for the readers of the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN by one of the most expert chefs in America.

Some People Say Nance O'Neil Cannot Smile — Can She?

In interesting interview by J. Frank Davis with the emotional actress, who has made such a stir in Boston, answers the question, and you will have to wait until Sunday to learn the answer.

Smart Propriety in Gowning During the Lenten Season.

Mrs. Osborn, creator of fashions for the fashionable women of America, tells what smart women are wearing between now and Easter, and the styles of colors, lines and effects, and there are pictures that show you just what the Lenten gowns are like.

Jolly Easter "Turn-Overs" for the Children.

Two funny little "surprise" cut-outs for Easteride. They are called "turn-overs" and will furnish a lot of amusement for the young folks of the family.

The Story of Mrs. Astor's New Club for Smart Women.

How the women leaders of the "400" are building a $500,000 home for their Colony Club, with room for members and guests to entertain after the theatres are closed, and other features which discount all the joys of men's clubs.

Fifty-Cent Piece of Sheet Music Given Away Free.

The title of the song given away this time with the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN is "A Lad Who Went to War." It was composed by Alfred Bryan and sung by Miss Tekla Firm.

Another Mucha Picture Illustrating "The Lord's Prayer."

A marvellously impressive pictorial interpretation by the great Bohemian painter of the "Thy will be done on earth as it is in Heaven."

LABOR NEWS

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION COUNCIL 96 BOSTON, MASS.

Trade unionists and their families are notified that the movement for the closing of retail grocery and provision stores at 10 o'clock Saturday nights takes place to-night, and should govern themselves accordingly.

More than 65m stores have joined the movement, which is being conducted by the Church Alliance for the Advancement of Labor. Cards have been issued to the stores which have agreed to close.

MEETING AT BRIGHTON.

Ex-Representative James F. Carey, the eloquent labor advocate and trades union lad, will address a public meeting under the auspices of Brighton to-night at Roddy Hall, North Beacon.

A large number of the employes of the Boston and Albany car shops and other factories of Brighton will attend.

BOILERAKERS MEET.

Boilermakers' Union No. 2S9 met for the first time at its new quarters, Hollis Hall, corner of Washington and Hollis streets, one new member was admitted.

Arrangements were made for the annual ball to be held April 26 at Minot Hall, West Springfield street.

TO HAVE BUSINESS AGENT.

The executive board of Gas Fitters, Fixture Fitters and Hangers' Union has decided to place a business agent in the field, and an election for the purpose will be held at the next regular meeting of the union.

It was decided to change the meeting place of the union from No. 18 Kneeland street to Bates Hall, corner of Washington and Hollis streets.

LABOR NOTES.

Edmond F. Ward, international vice-president of the Brewery Workers' Union, leaves for Cincinnati to-morrow to attend a meeting of the executive board of the union next week.

Secretary Henry Abrahams of the Central Labor Union and International Organizer Fred J. Kneeland of the Painters' Union will be the speakers at the educational hour of Cigar Trade Union No. 88 to-morrow.

A member of the Lumber Dealers Association and a prominent trade unionist will be the speakers at the conference meeting of the Lumber Trade Club, Friday.

Bartenders' Union No. 77 at to-morrow's meeting will elect two delegates to attend the Friendly convention from among those nominated, William E. Andrews, James F. Kirby, James Donahue, Thomas F. Dunn, C. H. Sullivan, William J. Mulligan and Charles H. Bell. Bell and Callahan was elected chairman of the delegation at the last meeting.

Captain D. F. Remington, sergeant-at-arms of the State Branch of the Travelers' Protective Association to-morrow afternoon at No. 53 Hanover street.

SUNDAY MEETINGS.

Building Trades Council, No. 18 Kneeland street.

Amalgamated Coal Teamsters' Union No. 6S, 9 Merrimac street.

Lumber Teamsters' Union, Machinists' Hall, No. 885 Washington street.

Baggage and Transfer Drivers' Union, No. 612 Broadway hall, corner Dover and Washington.

Market and Commission House Teamsters' Union No. 9, 124 Canal street.

Newsboys' Protective Union, No. 53 Hanover street.

Brewery Workers' Union No. 20, Kossuth Hall No. 1 Eliot street.

Bartenders' Union No. 77, Hollis Hall, corner Washington and Hollis streets.

Bill Posters and Billers, No. 9 Appleton street.

Boston Provident Loughoremen, No. 193 Harrison street.

SEND BACK OIL KING'S MONEY, SAYS STRONG

Eminent Clergyman Declares Partaker of Tainted Money Is Bad as Donor.

THE REV. DR. STRONG ON ROCKEFELLER GIFT

One has no right to accept a gift which the donor has no right to give.

The partaker is as bad as the thief.

Multitudes believe Mr. Rockefeller has no more moral right to a large proportion of his possessions than if he had gained them by piracy on the high seas.

The critics of the Standard Oil Trust condemn it because it has resorted to illegitimate competition.

Modern civilization, and especially American civilization, is beset by no greater peril than the worship of wealth.

Refuse to serve even as trustee to "cankered heaps of strange-achieved gold."

Rev. Dr. Josiah Strong of New York, one of the most eminent of Congregational ministers and president of the American Institute of Social Service, urges that the $1,000,000 gift of John D. Rockefeller to missions, be not accepted His letter, sent to the committee of protest of Congregational ministers, contains many reasons, forcibly expressed, why the gift should be refused.

"Official court records and undisputed facts, given the widest possible publicity in books, magazines and the press, justify a reasonable doubt, to say the least, whether Mr. Rockefeller has a moral right to the money which he gives away. It follows, therefore, that the recipient has no right to accept his gift until that reasonable doubt has been removed," writes Dr. Strong.

"In this case there are two questions involved, one of principle, the other of expediency. I shall not touch on the first statement that the multitude cannot sit in judgment on one man.

"Partaker Bad as Thief."

He asks whether a church or society can wash its hands of all responsibility touching all gifts on the ground that the treasury without violating the fundamental principles of ethics. He declares that if a pirate should give a million money for mission purposes, and it could find no other source of getting the gift, it would quickly make one.

"The moral taint belongs to the recipient in the supposed case than it did before it was given," says Dr. Strong, "and if he is aware that the donor has no right to give, he is equally culpable in receiving it. This is the common sense and common conscience of humanity, expressed in the proverb, 'The partaker is as bad as the thief.'

"It is charged by many that Mr. Rockefeller has acquired a large proportion of his wealth by illegitimate methods, and that to such illegitimate gains he has no moral right (legal rights do not enter into the discussion). Another belief is that he has no more moral right to a large proportion of his possessions than if he had gained them by piracy on the high seas.

Peril in Worship of Wealth.

"It is not true, as is so commonly said, that to refuse the gift would be simply to compel the board to reject the gifts of most business men, because the money of Mr. Rockefeller is not more tainted than many business men whose methods are honorable and righteous, rather than those using as legitimate competition, and to denounce the Standard Oil Trust as to condemn the men who have won success by legitimate competition. The criticism of the Standard Oil Trust condemns it because it has resorted to illegitimate competition.

"Modern civilization, and especially American civilization, is beset by no greater peril than the worship of wealth. It is the subject of more than half the preaching and commercializing the very atmosphere we breathe. It is developing a class of multimillionaires too dull to enjoy their wealth, and pathetic. This peril is growing with the enormous increase of wealth. We are now every year creating more surplus wealth than can be invested in the nation's right-live years ago. This god, Mammon, has become more than omnipotent, and his glory is dazzling and blinding even the churches.

"The conscience of the church touching wealth profoundly needs quickening. The new conditions of society demand higher ethical standards. This is a most favorable time to respond to the new need. We have the American Board for the service it has rendered to the Kingdom of Christ in other lands. Here is an opportunity to render a signal service to the Kingdom of Christ in America, by refusing to serve even as trustee of cankered heaps of strange-achieved gold."

BROOKLINE MAN POOR, WEDS A WEALTHY GIRL

James Bancroft Writes Mother He Has Won the "Sweetest Girl in the World."

"I have won the sweetest little girl in the world, and I am the happiest man in the world, and I ask for good best wishes."

This is one sentence in a letter received to-day by Mrs. H. M. Bancroft of Brookline written to her son, James L. Bancroft, who was married on Wednesday to Miss Pearl M. White, the daughter of W. J. White, a multi-millionaire of Cleveland.

Mrs. Bancroft refers to the young couple, giving them her blessing. In the young man's letter to his mother he said:

"I have been very fortunate in many rich suitors, and that is one of the things that makes me feel happier. For the present we will remain in Cleveland, but I expect to visit Boston in the near future."

Courtship of Two Months.

The wedding occurred after only two months of courtship. At the present time little is known here of Miss White, except that she is the daughter of the wife of the Cleveland millionaire gun manufacturer and former congressman. She is socially prominent throughout that city.

Young Bancroft is well known in Boston and Brookline, and was assistant manager of the Regal Shoe Company here for some years. He left Boston to take charge of shoes in a large retail dry goods house in Cleveland. He was there for several months ago as master of ceremonies at the Young Men's Christian Union ball, the present wife.

Mrs. Bancroft, at her home at No. 656 Washington street, Brookline, said to BOSTON AMERICAN reporter to-day:

Knew He Was in Love.

"Soon after he arrived there he wrote to me that he had met a young woman there to whom he was greatly interested. She and her parents were guests at the home of Mr. Bancroft's employer. In the course of the performances of his duties, he was thrown with them, and their daughter left the resort they asked him to visit them at their home in Cleveland. He said in his letters that he felt himself in love with her, even as he had never before felt for one of her sex. He told me finally, to-day, that he was in love. There are things when silence is golden, and at first sight, and I think that this is an instance of it.

"James is twenty-two and five years old, six feet tall. That he has become the husband of the daughter of a millionaire is nothing more than I could have expected of him. He was brought up in good circumstances, and he has always had a good education. He never had to work, any means been neglected, for he is a grad uate of the Brookline high school. I have not seen him since he left Brookline, but he has also attended the Boston English High School."

CHAMBERLAINS TO VISIT SALEM

NEW YORK April 8.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain are coming to America in the near future to visit Mrs. Chamberlain's old home in Salem, Mass., according to a cablegram received by the daughter of William Crowninshield Endicott, who was formerly Secretary of War under President Cleveland in 1885. It is not generally known, but it is a fact, that Joseph Chamberlain's picture has been on exhibition for some time in the civilized world without the spectators being aware of it. Many have admired the youthful face of England's famous statesman, not knowing that they were in a young man, he was thinking of he coming a clergyman, he was the model for the picture entitled "We Praise Thee, O God," which hung for many years in every form known to the printing world.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DYSPEPSIA EASILY CURED

No trouble to cure dyspepsia when you go at it right. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are for all forms of dyspepsia, relieve the stomach entirely of sick and permit it to remain its strength and health. They are for sale by all druggists at 50 cents a box. Every one knows, doctors included, that there is nothing on earth so good for dyspepsia as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

A GRATEFUL CLERGYMAN

Rev. Wm. H. Shaw of the South Primitive Methodist church, New Bedford, Mass., says "I have used Kidney-Liver-Ills Medicine in my family with excellent results, and have many of my parishioners to whom I have recommended it. Cures colds and all throat and lung troubles, or

FEVER CLAIMS ANOTHER VICTIM IN HOSPITAL

Nurse McLaren Is on Dangerous List, and Is Likely to Die at Any Time.

NEW CASE IN MEDFORD

Another death has been added to the list of victims of cerebro-spinal meningitis in the Boston City Hospital. Theodore Mortis, whose home was at No. 86 Fleet street, died at the City Hospital, after suffering since last Wednesday. The nurse, Alexander McLaren, whose devotion to his patients has caused him to contract the disease, is growing rapidly worse in spite of the care that he is getting. He is in the dangerous list, and his life is despaired of.

The first case reported from Medford in over two years broke out yesterday. Miss Zetta Newell, a nurse, and the daughter of Charles H. Newell of No. 87 Boston avenue, West Medford, is the victim. She was taken at once to the Massachusetts General Hospital, where it was said early to-day that she had a good chance for recovery. It is not known that she has been exposed to the disease.

The State Board of Health reports that there have been three deaths in one family at Attleboro within a month. The head of the children of James McBride of Fort street had succumbed to the dread disease. The latest victim is Mary, six months old girl. Like the others of the family who have died from the spotted fever, her illness lasted only a few hours. This makes the fourth victim this month.

Spotted fever has broken out at Plymouth, where George Hall, a two-year-old boy, is ill with the disease. He is said to be a mild form and is expected to recover.

Another case is reported from Spring dale, Chauncey B. Sawyer, a well-known real estate man between Boston and Western Mass chusetts, died at his home in that city shut down. He had just returned from a honeymoon trip in New York, and it is thought that he contracted the distemper there.

How you can make your garden grow. A timely and instructive lesson for amateur florists and farmers is given in the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

THOMPSON IS FOUND GUILTY

Dr. Robert Thompson has been found guilty of making, assistance in making and passing certain bank notes. The jury, after nine hours' deliberation, rendered him on every one of the eighteen counts, in the verdict was returned before Judge Lowell, in the United States District Court, Thompson is out on $5,000 bail. An appeal motion was made to increase the bail and the United States Court thought the bail sufficient. The young physician heard the verdict with a faint smile on his face. Dr. Thompson, who assisted Thompson, is serving a term in Charlestown prison. His evidence helped to convict Thompson. The case will be appealed.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Promotes the growth of the hair and gives it the lustre and silkiness of youth. When the hair is gray or faded it BRINGS BACK THE YOUTHFUL COLOR. It prevents Dandruff and hair falling and keeps the scalp clean and healthy.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

DIAMOND BRAND. SAFE, ALWAYS RELIABLE. LADIES, ASK DRUGGIST FOR CHI-CHESTER'S ENGLISH DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, TAKE NO OTHER. Sold by Druggists everywhere, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philadelphia, Pa.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—In the vicinity of Bulfinch street, on the evening of Thursday, March 23, a gentleman's gold watch, with initials engraved on the back of case; anyone communicating with this office will be suitably rewarded. Reward also extended. M 164, Boston American.

LOST—Pocket book of N. E. Tel. & T. & H. R. R., Thursday, between 11 a. m. and 4 p. m. Finder please return to Room 1, 125 Milk st. Reward.

LOST—April 6, Keyser or Somerville, lady's gold watch, fob and chain. Suitable reward. Henry Sage, 1024 South building, Boston.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MEN, WOMEN, BOYS, GIRLS—Conduct a profitable business at home; no canvassing; and putting up high-grade sarsaparilla from original formula; $5 to $10 per day easily made; booklet free. Address THE TEMPLE SUPPLY COMPANY, Boston.

YACHTS AND BOATS.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—A 21-foot yacht, sloop rig, cabin, 3 berths; large cockpit and self-draining cockpit; will sell outright or exchange for gasoline launch. F. F. BROOKS, 307 Western ave., Cambridge, Mass.

THE BALL ROOM.

PROF. SLYE, 951 Tremont st.—12 lessons, $3; lessons daily.

MASTERS 7 Park square—All dances in short course; private. Large class studio, 10 Tremont row.

SEWING MACHINES.

HENDERSON'S SEWING MACHINE EXCHANGE, 172 Tremont st.—New sewing machines for sale, rented, exchanged, repaired; all work guaranteed; cash and installments.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

HELP WANTED—Normal sophomore, private taught and developed, nervous and mental troubles corrected; also taught through private correspondence; call Tuesday evening only; consultation free. WM. A. BARNES, 107 Huntington av.

INFORMATION WANTED.

INFORMATION WANTED of Ernest Barbaux, last seen in Boston about 15 years ago. Any information regarding the same to H 97, Boston American.

JEWELRY.

WANTED—Railroad men to know that we sell watches at wholesale prices. FRED B. PEARSON, 146 Canal st., Boston.

SAFES.

SAFES AND DOORS bought and sold; cash or instalments. CURTIS de SUDRO.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—All housekeeping goods of every description; call evenings. W. S. THOMPSON, 19 Blackwood st.

TYPEWRITERS.

SAVE MONEY—Good second hand write or call. TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 38 Bromfield st.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Wood Piano Co. 1405 Tremont St.

ALL the best makes to select from, terms made to suit purchaser; Steinert, Kranich & Bach, Hallet, J. & C. Fischer, Chickering & Sons, Poole; write for catalogue and prices, or call and let us demonstrate purchase.

THE PIANO SALE now being held at our warerooms is a large stock of new pianos; terms as cash or easy payments; call for full list. WOOD PIANO CO., 180 Tremont st.

WE HAVE a GEO. E. CRAGIN; we will exchange for higher grade; same on high grade; write us to-day for full list of bargains. WOOD PIANO CO., 180 Tremont st.

$190, WILL BUY one fine, 7-octave, full mahogany parlor organ, cost new $450; write to-day; a rental opportunity; call and let us demonstrate. WOOD PIANO CO., 180 Tremont st.

THE BEST PLACE to rent or purchase a fine piano; Steinway, Knabe, Chickering, Hallet, Davis and Emerson; $250 to $500 pianos, $5 per month; Mathushek pianos from $100 upward; warm up for holiday trade; you may pay $250. WOOD PIANO CO., 180 Tremont st.

TOO small room to need a piano for the summer; we have all makes to select from; will sell for cash or rent. WOOD PIANO CO., 180 Tremont st.

A NEARLY good as when new Everett upright, $125. WOOD PIANO CO., 180 Tremont st.

WOOD PIANO CO.,
180 TREMONT ST.

SOHMER cabinet grand piano, a beauty; no third cost. GEO. H. CHAMPLIN & CO., 183 Tremont st.

EMERSON piano, finely carved; great bargain; $125. GEO. H. CHAMPLIN & CO., 183 Tremont st.

HALLET & DAVIS piano; 7 1-3 octaves; splendid tone; a bargain; $150. GEO. H. CHAMPLIN & CO., 183 Tremont st.

VOSE upright piano, mahogany case, perfect; splendid tone; like new; $180; worth $150. GEO. H. CHAMPLIN & CO., 183 Tremont st.

NEW ENGLAND upright; 7½ octaves; one of our handsome fine tone; perfect; $125. GEO. H. CHAMPLIN & CO., 183 Tremont st.

WEBER piano, carved legs, large, beautiful tone; perfect; $150. GEO. H. CHAMPLIN & CO., 183 Tremont st.

LINCOLN & PARKER,
211 Tremont st., opp. Hotel Touraine, One Flight.
EASTER is near. Let us fit you.
KRAKAUER BROS.,
PACKARD,
BEHNING,
HOBART M. CABLE,
CHICKERING BROS.,
LINCOLN & VANDER PYL.
And other fine pianos. Vocalions and Angelus Player Pianos. Terms as low as one of two dollars per week. Call or write.

RENT A PIANO—3 months for $10; new rent within one year toward purchase of that or any other piano; pianos, players, $5 to $15; organs, $3 to $35; upright, $4 to $250; all makes, new and second hand. KELLY & CO., 561 Washington st., clearance, established 1868.

MEDICAL.

LADIES OLD DR JACKSON
233 Tremont St.
Hours 9-8, Sun. 11-3

Boston's most celebrated and reliable specialist in diseases of women; 30 years' practice; safe, sure and speedy relief; no time lost; all cases guaranteed; advice free; by mail, $2.00. Confidential rooms; separate entrance; home comforts; strict privacy; lady assistant.

A. W. TURNER, M.D.
FEMALE SPECIALIST

For 15 years I have treated thousands of cases of female troubles; I am the only one recognized by the so-called female specialists. Ladies, reap the benefit of my experience. Advice free. 1 to 5 P. M. only. 1 Boylston pl.

DR. J. E. BURNETT, M. D.
OFFICE, 218 TREMONT ST.
Hours 9 to 12 and 2 to 4.
SPECIALIST IN FEMALE DISEASES.
Registered physician; graduate of Harvard Medical College; consultation free. Lady attendant. Hours, 9-12; Sundays, 10-2.

LADIES COME TO 144 TREMONT ST.

W. H. PRICE, M. D., treats successfully all female diseases; lady attendant; hours 9 to 5; Sundays, 10 to 1; all medicines furnished free; guarantee satisfaction or no pay; fifteen years' practice.

165 Tremont Street
P. C. PERRY, M. D.

Specialty, women's diseases, registered under the laws of Massachusetts; graduate of Harvard Medical College; hours 9 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 12.

DR. BUTLER Office 133 Tremont
WOMEN Call and receive the personal attention of a graduate physician; 20 years' practice in Boston; thorough examination and confidential treatment; consultation free; hours, 9 to 5.

Old Dr. Hall OFFICE 3 BEACON ST. Established 1850.
physician, treatment at reasonable rates; hours, 9 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 5.

C. BOUIN, M. D., TREMONT ST.
Specialist in female troubles; 20 years' experience; safe, reliable; hours, 9 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 1.

DR. GORDON Office 332 Tremont
Hours 9 to 5.
Consult and treat reliable specialist in women's diseases; 20 years' experience; hours 9 to 5.

MRS. DR. LYON, 585 Tremont st.
Specialist in female diseases; 15 years' experience; hours 9 to 5; Sundays, 10 to 1.

Dr. J. P. ADAMS 125 Tremont st.
Office hours, 9 to 5; Sundays, 10 to 1; graduate physician, female troubles; consultation free and confidential; 20 years' practice.

LYING-IN HOME.

Private accommodations for ladies before and during confinement. Address Mrs. MALONE, 608 Tremont st., Boston.

LEGAL NOTICES.

TO THE HONORABLE THE JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT FOR THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

RESPECTFULLY HERS and represents Lavinia A. Wright, late of Boston, in said County, who was lawfully married to John Wright, now of parts unknown, on the twenty-fourth day of January, A. D. 1900, at Boston aforesaid, by said Vincent the

WHOLE WORLD OF SPORTS COVERED FOR THE BOSTON AMERICAN BY ITS CORPS OF EXPERTS

CHAMPS TO AGAIN PLAY PELICANS

Gibson Will Pitch Five Innings and Tannehill the Rest of Game.

WINTER SURE TO SIGN

BY A. H. C. MITCHELL,

Boston American Staff Correspondent with the Champion American Team.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 8.—Gibson and Tannehill will do the honors for the Champs this afternoon, Gibson pitching five innings and Tannehill the other four.

On Sunday, for the wind-up here, the two big fellows, Dineen and Young, will officiate in the box. Thus all the pitchers will have been worked out here, except George Winter. He won the last game from Cincinnati handsomely, he was entitled to a layoff.

Nothing has transpired to alter the opinion expressed in these dispatches regarding the pitchers. Collins has gathered about him Young, Dineen, Tannehill and Gibson, the old standbys, are sure to be with us, of course.

Winter's extraordinary showing this Spring will keep him on the team, also, though all last Winter there was serious doubt of his being on the club's roster for 1905. Winter has been drawing a pretty fat salary ever since he has been with the Champions.

Surprising Change of Form.

Last year he did not make good, in spite of the fact that on the official records he leads the Boston pitchers. He was not strong last season and had a nervous way of going about his business that made the men behind him nervous. Frequently he would start a game only to be taken out of the box when the opposing team got acquainted with his curves.

His surprising change of form this year is due solely to the spit ball, which he flashed on his club mates when they gathered at Macon. George said he had not touched a ball all Winter, but it is generally believed that he spent considerable time pitching the spit ball against a barn door.

However this may be, George came to the front from the start this year and Collins is doubtless mighty glad of it. He has not signed a Boston contract, but the chances are that he and President Taylor will get together at Cincinnati next week and the pitcher will sign a contract to play for the Champs this year. Winter is very popular with the other members of the club and they are glad he is to remain.

Collins Wedding Out.

Of the other pitchers, all are new blood and if any are to be kept, it seems sure that Jordyn and Olmstead will be the ones. At any rate, if there is no room for them, Collins will probably fix things so that they can be found when needed. They are both too good to be let go unconditionally. As for Sessions and O'Brien the consensus of opinion is that they will not do.

Both got a chance to show their calibre in the game with New Orleans yesterday, and neither made a good impression on the experts. Sessions showed no speed and his curves were hit rather freely. Furthermore he was wild. It must be said, however, that the club has never backed him up properly in any of the games he has pitched. The old rellables of the infield seem to go to pieces when he appears in the box. There is no good reason to explain this. Sessions has the build and the earmarks of being a fine pitcher and should inspire confidence, but the opposite is the case.

O'Brien, it is thought, is not fast enough or energetic enough for a world's championship team of ball players. Perhaps when he grows older and wiser he will prove a valuable man to our team, but he needs experience and ginger and a few other things just now. It must be understood that these are not the opinions of Collins.

No one knows the private opinion of the leader of the Bostons. Chick Stahl exploited the team in yesterday's game, Collins sat in the grandstand enveloped in a heavy coat, as he was under the weather and did not care to take a chance in the diamond. He was in bed all morning and intended to stay there, as the time for the game began to draw near, he felt better, and could not resist the temptation to see how his team looked from the viewpoint of the spectator. He did not see a very brilliant exhibition.

Freeman's Four Bagger.

The Pelicans presented two old timers in the persons of Bill Phillips, the old Cincinnati twirler, and Zeeb Wilson, formerly of the Boston and Cleveland National League clubs. They did not have much speed, but the Champions could not hit them. Two hits off Phillips in five innings and three off Wilson in four innings constituted the sum total of their swatting. But they were solid hits, two being singles, one a double, one three bagger and one home run.

Freeman made the four sacker, a hit into the right field bleachers. As he trotted around the bases with Stahl in front of him a fan yelled:

"That's all right, Buck, but don't get into that habit until the season opens."

The Pelicans finally won the game, 6 to 4, after the Champs had tied up in the fifth.

NEIL MAY MEET WALSH IN MAY

PHILADELPHIA, April 8. Jimmy Walsh, New England's champion lightweight, has received an offer from Frankie Neil, the recognized title holder, for a match on the coast at catch weights in May.

Walsh has wired his acceptance, but states the weight must be 130 pounds at the ringside weight limit. Walsh is anxious to claim the honors legally, and would not do so on account of the long end of the right mark. Neil proves by his offer that he does not want to take off weight and therefore weaken his standing.

MAY WRESTLE JENKINS.

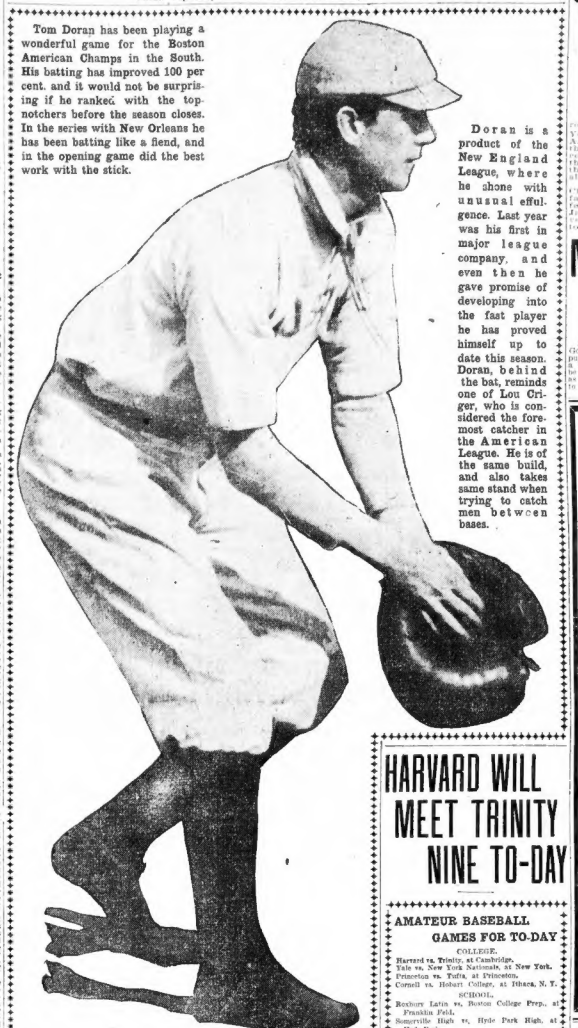
There are a number of local wrestlers who are planning to meet Tom Jenkins, the champion catch as catch-can wrestler, when he appears at the Columbia Theatre next week. Jenkins will meet all comers and forfeit $100 to anyone he fails to throw in fifteen minutes.

B. A. A. WATER CARNIVAL.

The Boston Athletic Association junior members will hold their annual swimming carnival in the B. A. A. tank next Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

TOM DORAN, CATCHER OF HUB "CHAMPS."

Taken expressly for BOSTON AMERICAN at Jacksonville.



Tom Doran has been playing a wonderful game for the Boston American Champs in the South. His batting has improved 100 per cent. and it would not be surprising if he ranked with the top-notchers before the season closes. In the series with New Orleans he has been batting like a fiend, and in the opening game did the best work with the stick.

Doran is a product of the New England League, where he shone with unusual effulgence. Last year was his first in major league company, and even then he gave promise of developing into the fast player he has proved himself up to date this season. Doran, behind the bat, reminds one of Lou Criger, who is considered the foremost catcher in the American League. He is of the same build, and also takes same stand when trying to catch men between bases.

HARVARD WILL MEET TRINITY NINE TO-DAY

AMATEUR BASEBALL GAMES FOR TO-DAY

COLLEGE.

Harvard vs. Trinity, at Cambridge.
Yale vs. New York Nationals, at New York.
Princeton vs. Tufts, at Princeton.
Cornell vs. Hobart College, at Ithaca, N. Y.

SCHOOL.

Roxbury Latin vs. Boston College Prep., at Franklin Field.
Somerville High vs. Hyde Park High, at Hyde Park.
Wakefield High vs. Dorchester High, at Dorchester.

Pick-ups From the Diamond

Stone isn't such a bad one. Jimmy McAleer has him leading off for the Browns.

* * *

Two former Holy players are now with St. Paul. Charley Hemphill is covering right field and Pat Carney is gardening in left.

* * *

When the American League was making inroads into the talent of the National Wagner was offered $15,000 for two seasons if he would jump. He was to receive $6,000 before the season opened. Should Wagner be injured and incapacitated during the two years he was to receive the full amount.

Another offer was made to Lajoie, who accepted it, while Wagner presented the matter to Dreyfuss. The latter advised him to remain, assuring him that he would be as well by him as the American League. This promise, it is claimed, has not been kept.

* * *

All the Athletics are loud in their praise of Bender, the Indian pitcher, who, they say, has more speed this year than any pitcher in the country. "Never saw his equal," said Monte Cross, who has seen some of the best pitchers in his day. "He is more than Rube ever thought of being and he has a fast 'spit ball' that is simply unhittable. The operation that he had to appendicitis has been the making of him." Speaking of the "spit ball," all of the Philadelphia pitchers have it under control and Connie Mack ventured the assertion that every pitcher in the league with the possible exception of five or six would be using the delivery inaugurated by Chesbro last season with such great success.

* * *

The records of the National League since 1891 show that the pennant winners always came back and captured the flag another year. That record is: 1891, '92, and '93, Boston; 1894, '95 and '96, Baltimore; 1897 and '98, Boston; 1899 and 1900, Brooklyn; 1901, '02 and '03, Pittsburg; 1904, New York. That's very encouraging to Messrs. Brush and Mcgraw and the friends of the New York National club.

* * *

As usual during the winter Connie Mack picked up a couple of players to take Monte Cross's place. He has done that for three or four years now, but when the bell rings at the start and out of the season it is good old, wise old Monte that is cavorting about between second and third. As Mike Powers remarked Wednesday: "Infielders come and go, but the Crosses go on forever."

* * *

Manager Larry tells another "Rube" Waddell story: "When we were out on the coast with the All Americans, there was a whisky dealer that promised a case of whiskey to every pitcher on our team that struck out over ten men in a game. Well, by the time we left Frisco you could scarcely get into Waddell's room, so filled was it with cases."

BATTING ORDER.

HARVARD.	TRINITY.
Mahar, l. f.	c., Morgan
Leonard, 3b.	3b., Landefeld
Randall, lb.	s., Purcell
Matthews, s. s.	f., Madden
Stephenson, c.	1b., Chase
Kernan, c. f.	2b., Barwell
McCarty, r. f.	f., Bowman
Castle (Taylor), p.	c., Drayer
Kemble, 2b.	p., Budgely

Harvard and Trinity will line up at 3 o'clock this afternoon for the second ball game of the year on Soldiers Field. Princeton recently beat Trinity only by a score of 4 to 2, and consequently Harvard is expecting a hard game.

Castle will probably go into the box for Harvard at first. Paul Coburn is in good shape and fit to go into the box if the occasion requires, but Captain Randall wants to give his second string backstop a tryout.

The game this afternoon will be played on the freshman diamond, as the varsity field is not yet in shape.

With the exception of the pitcher, the Harvard team that will face Trinity will be the same that beat Vermont.

I CURE MEN

MY GUARANTEE IS, FIRST I CURE YOU—THEN YOU PAY ME.

NO CHARGE FOR MEDICINES.

I never fail to cure any case I accept for treatment. I take every case on the above condition, and give a written, binding guarantee to cure to stay cured all diseases of the Blood, Skin, Kidneys, Bladder and Prostate Gland. Method. *Graduate of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, England; also King's and Queen's College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ireland; surgeon superintendent New Consulting Physician for Medical and Surgical Institute, Ill.; also graduate Harvard Medical University.* Men, judge your Physician by his Record. Always get the best. Come to me and don't experiment with Doctors, Cure guaranteed in the shortest possible time. Consultation free. Medicines reasonable.

Varicocele in 5 Days. Blood Poison in 20 Days. Cure Nervous Debility in 30 Days. Cure Stricture in 8 Days. Cure Impotency in 3 Days. Cure Epilepsy in 1 Day. Stop Impure Dreams in 5 Days. Cure Rupture without an operation or detention from business. All diseases of men successfully treated.

Remember, if I agree to cure you I will cure you, no easy drugs. I especially invite men to see me who have been disappointed of cure elsewhere. I refer positively to all my patients. I keep all my promises. Call and see me, or write for my opinion. Office hours 9 to 5 daily, 7 to 8 evenings, Sundays 10 to 4. Remember, not a dollar need be paid until I cure you.

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THE WHITE DENTAL PARLORS

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$5 10-YEAR GUARANTEED

Sets $5. Fit or No Pay. Crowns and Bridge Work $3. Gold Fillings $1 up. Other Fillings 50c.

NO MORE DREAD OF THE DENTIST

We have the electrical patents to extract, fill and apply crowns without the least pain or danger. Call and we will examine your mouth free and convince you that we do as we advertise, and tell you in advance what your work will cost. No charge for painless extraction.

Hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 to 4

JACK O'BRIEN WINS AWARD OVER JACKSON

BALTIMORE, April 8.—In the ninth round, when Philadelphia Jack O'Brien had Young Peter Jackson groggy at the Eutaw A. C., in a ten-round fight, the admirers of the former thought he would knock the reduced pugilist out before the limit, but that was not to be, as Jackson was right there with the stamina, and kept his head admirably.

However, at the end of the fight, Referee Charley White announced the decision in favor of O'Brien, and there was dissatisfaction on all sides, as it was said that Jackson did as fast battling as his adversary, and at the worst was entitled to a draw.

M'GOVERN IS IN BAD SHAPE

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 8.—Terry McGovern, former featherweight champion pugilist of the world, who is now playing a theatrical engagement here, is said to be on the verge of a nervous breakdown as a result of overwork. He will go South to recuperate.

GIANTS FIT FOR TODAY'S YALE GAME

NEW YORK, April 8.—With every man except one in condition to jump in and play pennant ball, John McGraw's Giants got back to the Polo grounds and put in two hours of hard work pitching, batting, fielding and running the bases.

In the Giants' first home game of the season against the Yale nine, McGinnity and Matheweson will do the pitching, and the team will line up as follows: Clarke and Bowerman, catchers; McGraw, first base; Gilbert, second base; Dahlen, short stop; Devlin, third base; Merkes, left field; Strang, centre field, and Donlin, right field.

M'COY WILL MEET O'BRIEN

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., April 8.—Kid McCoy, who is now here, has been matched to fight "Philadelphia Jack" O'Brien. The contest will take place about the middle of May before the Eureka Athletic Club of Baltimore, and will be limited to fifteen rounds.

HUB NATIONALS WILL PLAY AT CAPITAL TODAY

Special to the Boston American.

GREENSBORO, S. C., April 8.—In an interesting and one-sided game the Boston National League team won the second of the exhibition games played with Guilford College by a score of 15 to 5.

The features of the game were the good batting by Wolverton and Fraser for Boston and Watson and Hobbs for Guilford College, the pitching of Fox for Guilford College and the work of Tenney at first base for Boston. The Boston players left at midnight for Washington, where they will play today.

LARRY TEMPLE LOSES FIGHT

Special to the Boston American.

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.—Black Bill, of Merchantville, N. J., deserved the decision over Larry Temple, of Boston, at the end of six rounds of very poor fighting at the Knickerbocker A. C.

We Send All Premiums Without Delay

FREE

BASEBALL OUTFIT

HANDSOME GRAY FLANNEL, extra good quality material, perfectly made, given away by us exclusively. **SHIRT** is American League pattern, very full and long, sleeves loose at shoulders, button at wrists, extra button on collar, double neckband and shoulders. All sewing double seamed. **PANTS** very strong, four heavy belt straps, large hip pocket, legs and seat full and shapely, silk elastic garter at knee, fly front. Will give satisfactory wear for years. **CAP,** Pittsburg National shape, bright red, long double visor, made of best Scotch flannel, full lined and first-class in every way.

We Give the Complete Outfit, in All Sizes,

Absolutely Free

Send your name and address for **only 2 dozen cakes of Our Pure Olive Oil Castile Soap at 10c. each. We send soap express paid by us.** When sold return our $2.40 and we will send you the complete outfit without the slightest delay. Write at once. Address

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BOSTON, MASS.

FALSE AND TRUE

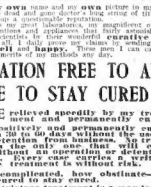
HOW TO DISTINGUISH BETWEEN THEM

MEN WHO ARE SICK—Let this advertisement be your guide. Dr. Lougest has a message for YOU.

There are imitations of everything that is valuable or desirable. People are poisoned every day by imitations of foods and by **spurious medicines.** Millions of dollars are cheated away from those who buy **glass** diamonds, or **brass** that they are sold is **gold!**

MY IMITATORS For fifty years I have been a **Specialist in Diseases of Men.** My name is foremost among the world's physicians as an **originator of successful methods** of cure. Where other doctors are baffled, I **cure and cure quickly.** 20,000 **CURED MEN** is a record vastly greater than that of any **other doctor.**

BUT there is always a way to detect a fraud. Acid will tell whether what looks like gold is real. Apply the acid of **common sense** to the claims of the smug brotherhood of bogus "specialists" and cheapskate doctors who claim to use up-to-date methods known only to me.



MEN I use my **own** name and my **own** picture in my ads. I use no dead and gone doctor's long string of titles to palm off on unsuspecting reputations.

I can show callers my great laboratories, my magnificent offices, my splendidly appointed consulting rooms. I have behind me the most powerful **financial institution** in Boston to back up my words. Better than all, I daily prove my claims by **curing men.**

I cure to stay cured, and I have been doing it now so long I can call on to testify to the merits of my methods any day.

CONSULTATION FREE TO ALL

I CURE TO STAY CURED

VARICOCELE relieved speedily by my treatment and permanently cured.

RUPTURE positively and permanently cured in 10 to 30 days without the use of knife. No detention from business. No truss.

STRICTURE My method is the only one that will cure a Rupture without an operation or detention from business. Every case carries a written guarantee—the treatment is without risk.

NERVOUS DEBILITY No matter how complicated, how obstinate—the several cases cured to stay cured.

PROSTATITIS My several combinations against stricture is a wonderful achievement—the talk of the profession.

BLOOD POISON My several kidney ailments, culminating in the worst form of uraemic poisoning, and all the troublesome symptoms of neuralgia, as well as the consequences of this dreadful disease, cured forever by my system of quick-acting medication—showing results in a short time. The cure begins at once. If you follow my directions.

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Send for my new book, "Discoveries of the 20th Century"—it is FREE. Consultation Free. Office Hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., Sunday included.

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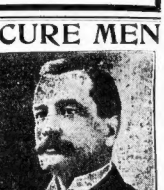
I CURE MEN



MY BEST REFERENCE IS, NOT A DOLLAR NEED BE PAID UNTIL CURED.

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CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON

It may be in its primary stage, or it may have been boodlized or contracted in early days, thereby being constitutional. I cure all its complications; I make a proper, radical, every vestige of poison from the system, and this without the use of mercury or potash.

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Varicocele, Stricture, Unnatural Discharges, Loss of Manly Vigor, Drains, Losses, Kidney, Bladder and Prostatic Trouble and Private Diseases Cured.

Hours: 9 a. m. to 8 p. m; Sundays 10 to 1 only.

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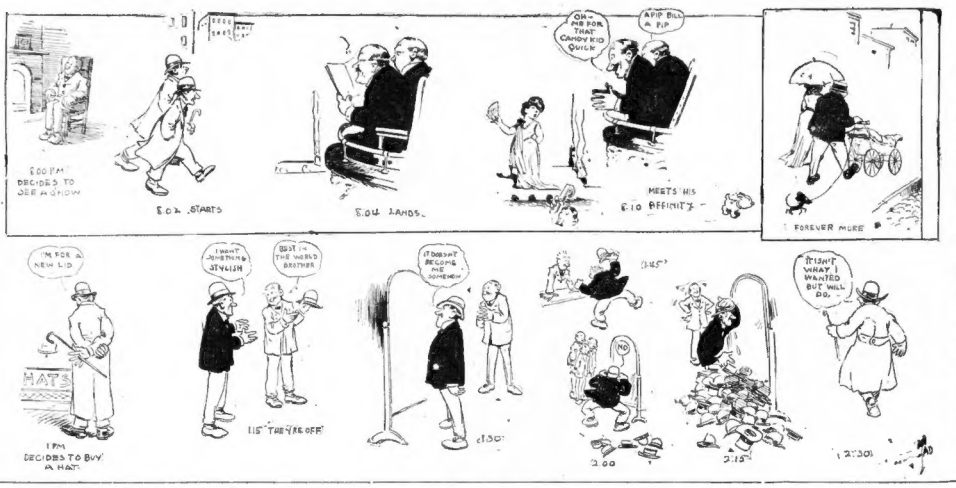
ADVERTISE YOUR WANTS IN THE BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN

Boston American WOMAN'S Home Magazine

Strange What a Man Will Do

He Chooses a Wife in Ten Minutes and Takes Two Hours to Buy Himself a Hat



Love of dress has wrecked many a home.

It's no use advising a man not to marry for the sake of a pretty face, because as long as love and the world shall last there will be marrying and repenting on that score.

Man is first, second and last a beauty-worshipper. He can't help it any more than he can help breathing.

If there were no beautiful women there would be no love at first sight.

The marriage that is founded on love at first sight is a failure, nine times out of ten.

When a man makes up his mind to support a woman for the rest of her days and it's easy to be gallant when one is being looked upon as a demi-god.

But if the charmer develops into a fretful, slovenly wife and the demi-god into a neglectful, improvident husband the rose color quickly fades from the domestic heaven and dark clouds take its place.

Almost universally this disillusion is the cause of lack of proper precaution in the first place.

A man wouldn't dream of buying a horse unless he was thoroughly satisfied that he was getting a sound, trustworthy animal, and yet he will marry a woman about whom he knows little or nothing.

It sometimes takes a man longer to choose a new hat than it does to fall in love.

Instantaneous attraction is all right. The trouble is that he lets it go at that, and does not take the trouble to learn his charmer's faults as well as her virtues.

He does not reflect that while petulence and "moods" may be very charming in a sweetheart, they will be exceedingly tiresome in a wife.

If she dresses well it behooves him to find out if her interest in dress is merely a normal womanly interest or a passion.

THE casual way in which young people stumble into matrimony is most amazing.

A man meets a girl, and because he enjoys taking her to the theatre or out to supper or for a walk he immediately jumps to the conclusion that he will enjoy walking through life with her.

And because he's good looking, dresses well and spends his money freely the girl concludes that he would make an ideal husband.

The courtship is all colour-de-rose, because each is living up to the expected part.

It is easy to be charming when everything is being done for your pleasure, and it's easy to be gallant when one is being looked upon as a demi-god.

But if the charmer develops into a fretful, slovenly wife and the demi-god into a neglectful, improvident husband the rose color quickly fades from the domestic heaven and dark clouds take its place.

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He Had Never Heard Mary Speak with such vehemence. It impressed him strangely.

"And by me of you," continued the girl, speaking almost imperiously, "but to assist Mr. Darch in his plans. Please—please leave things just as they are, at any rate, for the present. Surely in a case of this sort I am the best able to judge."

Armstrong bowed his head. He had left many things unsaid, and he was left with an embarrassed feeling of having unjustifiably interfered in matters which did not concern him. His daughter's logic was unanswerable.

Still, something was wrong! He repeated it to himself. "Something is radically wrong somewhere, and I am not going to rest until I have found it out!"

A few minutes afterward he met Darch on deck.

"By the way, Darch," he said, "are you quite certain about that telegram you saw Holland write in the postoffice about which you were speaking to me?"

"Quite," said Darch.

"Praps you made some mistake, wasn't it?" said Fergus Braine. "Of course you've been off duty."

Armstrong nodded.

"Yes," he said, "I have heard of Fergus Braine." And then he somewhat abruptly changed the subject, but all the time he was making himself the question which had been clamoring for an answer for some days past. "Why did Holland leave the yacht?" And he determined that, at the earliest opportunity, he would find out, through Fergus Braine, if need be.

Meantime Morley Darch smiled grimly to himself, and consoled himself with the thought that he had effectually sown the seeds of doubt and suspicion in the heart of Armstrong.

And in Elizabeth Armstrong's cabin Mary sobbed out her heart alone.

CHAPTER XXXI.

A Bolt from the Blue.

STEPHEN met the yacht Seafoam and dined on board, escorting his fiancee into the splendid dining saloon, and sitting between her and Judith Mort during the meal.

Everything went off smoothly and most successfully. Stephen appeared more like his old self than he had been since the tragic death of his father, and Mary, in consequence, regained something of her old, girlish gaiety. Even Judith Mort was strong, who had been watching the two lovers closely all the evening, and who had grieved deeply over her own secret, and with almost marked reserve, felt that he had been exaggerating trifles, and making mountains out of molehills.

That was Mary's opinion, to-night. In his grim, stern heart he had made a great resolve that no consideration should prevent him breaking off this engagement. If he should receive any confirmation of the suspicions which, intangible though they were, had persistently haunted him during these last few days, suspicions which had been fanned from smouldering embers into a fierce, consuming flame by the diabolical suggestions of the man he trusted as a friend and trusted implicitly—Morley Darch, the great financier.

But Stephen's manner had been most natural and conventional, and, despite his suspicious curiosity, he had been forced to praise the man he believed—intensely relieved—at what he saw.

And so Armstrong subdued, and forced his doubts from his mind, and settled with his prospective son-in-law over the port and cigars, when the ladies had left.

Whatever Morley Darch's opinion of the unexpected development of affairs, he succeeded admirably in keeping to himself. Nothing could be more courteous and ingenuously friendly than his greeting of Holland. If in his dark, scheming heart there were furious jealousy and vengeful hate, outwardly he was the very last man to wear his heart on his sleeve.

He, at all events, was far too clever a man to show his hand.

He made effort to wait. The waiting game always paid. Mary Armstrong was not yet Mrs. Holland.

TO BE CONTINUED.

EVER DO ANY SEWING? Ever make a dress or a wrap or a waist at home? The special pattern supplement of the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN makes it easy for you. You ought to see the four-page colored pattern supplement with to-morrow's paper. It's full to the brim of good things. It's a treat for women. No other paper prints anything like it.

What is the funniest thing BABY ever SAID?

"WE are among your many interested readers of a good bright paper. I am much pleased with the Woman's Page, and your latest and brightest idea pleases us more than all, for we have a half-dozen 'hopefuls' of our own, and children say the cutest things out."

This is one of many similar letters which are pouring in on the Bright Sayings Editor. It voices the appreciation of tens of thousands of mothers of Greater Boston who are taking part in this contest of absorbing human interest.

A competent board of judges will award the prizes. The names of these judges will be announced in next Sunday's BOSTON AMERICAN. At the same time the first list of prize winners will be announced.

The prizes are well worth striving for. The photographs, of which six will be awarded every day, are larger than cabinet size, and you can have them made by one of Boston's leading photographers, with a long list to choose from.

Write out the "cutest" thing your baby ever said. The competition is open to all. No letter should be over one hundred words long. Brevity is the soul of wit.

For the best "saying" printed each week there will be awarded, in addition to the six photographs, a large-sized special finish photograph.

Prize winners will be announced each Sunday. Write as many letters as you choose. Write on one side only of the paper. Address your letters to Bright Sayings Editor, BOSTON AMERICAN, 80-82 Summer street, Boston.

Contributors must send in name and address, with full name and age of the child whose "saying" is recorded.

WARNING.—Send no money to any one on account of prizes offered in this column. These prizes are ABSOLUTELY FREE.

A LITTLE FLIRT

A little cousin was visiting me last Winter. There was a young man at the house, and she became very fond of him. When she was not standing in the window watching for him to come home, she was talking to me about him. I said to her:

"Why, Hazel, I believe you are in love with Mr. Jack."

With a little toss of her head she said, "Oh, no, I'm not, I'm only fooling him."

MRS. ETHEL A. FAKER.
No. 784 Washington street, New Dorchester.

AN EYE FOR BUSINESS

One day the nurse picked up a penny from the floor, and said to my little boy Adolph, who is just three years of age:

"Here, dear, is a penny for you," putting it on the shelf.

He looked up quickly and said: "It will buy nothing up there; dress me and let's go to the candy store."—MRS. SIMMONS.
No. 371 Columbus avenue, Boston.

"LIKE THUNDER"

Little Max, aged five, was always much interested in mathematics. One day he was discussing fractions with his mother.

"Are there two halves in everything, mamma?"

"Yes, Max."

"Are there two halves in that," holding up a little apple stem.

"Yes."

"Well, there may be, but I doubt it like thunder."—MRS. H. P. HINCKLEY.
No. 5 Whittemore street, Arlington.

CONVERTING TOMMY

Frank, aged six, attended a baptismal service with grandma. Shortly after they had returned home I was astonished to find him ducking the family cat into a half-bucket of water, while repeating these words:

"Tommy, I baptize you in the name of the son and the father, and into the hole you goes."—MRS. CHARLES NORTH.
No. 22 Everett street, Lynn.

WHY NOT, INDEED

In our home we have a rabbit cat, a pet with us all, and especially with little Ruth, who thinks his short, stub tail the very funniest thing in all the world on Lizzy. While out driving in the country one day with a horse named "Dolly," Ruth's particular friend up on the farm, she turned to me after watching his constantly moving tail for some time, a trait of his even out of fly season, much to the great annoyance of his driver, and asked:

"Mamma, if Dolly's tail was cut off, would she be a rabbit horse?"—MRS. H. E. SAWYER.
No. 17 Glen avenue, Melrose.

HOPED IT TOOK

Four-year-old Maudie was an attendant of the Congregational Sunday School. Going earlier than usual on Sunday she arrived at the morning service, which happened to be the baptizing of a little baby. The following morning she spied the father of the baby on the street. Running up to him she exclaimed:

"Oh! I saw your little baby vaccinated yesterday!"

The gentleman said he hoped it took.—MRS. [illegible] BLACKMAR, Franklin.

HER FIRST SNOW

My little daughter Ruth, when about fourteen months old, got up one morning and looked out of the window. It was the first snowstorm she had ever seen. She looked amazed and then turned and said to me:

"Oh, mamma, who spill all the salt?"—MRS. J. H. SMYTHE.
No. 311 Lamartine street, Jamaica Plain.

WAS LONELY

When my little girl of four years, after being away three weeks, returned home she was overjoyed in seeing her older brother, and jumping to his neck with a hug, said, putting her whole soul into it:

"Oh, Eddy, I was hungry for you."—FLORENCE I. GOUIN.
No. 10 Otis street, Somerville, Mass.

BLOW THE SUN OUT

My little boy, two years old, standing at the window one day, asked his papa to "come and blow the sun out so he could see out." It was shining in his eyes.—MRS. E. A. PITTSLEY.
No. 66 Middlesex street, Boston.

WHY! TO BE SURE

When I asked my baby boy, Harry, who was then about two years old, where he came from, anyhow, he answered me, quick as a flash:

"I came down from the sky in an automobile."

"But," I said, "how did that get here?"

He pointed in a sunbeam slanting through the window, and replied: "In a bill like that."—MRS. J. ADAM.
No. 18 Victoria street, West Somerville.

A DISTINCTION

While correcting my two-year-old daughter at the table, I said:

"Ruth, you must not talk at the table, dear."

She said: "I ain't talking at the table; I'm talking at my papa."—MRS. BRACKIN.
No. 8 Peters street.

A LESSON IN MANNERS

Last Summer a neighbor gave my two-year-old brother a penny. Not receiving any thanks, the gentleman said:

"What do you say for it?"

The baby answered: "Feel it."—MISS CATHERINE A. ELLIOT.
No. 97 Williams avenue, Hyde Park.

SILVER THREADS

When the first gray hairs appeared amongst papa's black ones, Mary was about four years old. While we were at dinner one day she exclaimed:

"Why papa, your hair is snowing."—MRS. J. A. FITZPATRICK.
No. 077 Saratoga street, E. Boston.

A LITTLE PATRIOT

Last Sunday when we were all seated at the supper table my little daughter Pearl, who is two years old, winked at her grandma and he said:

"You little rogue."

She replied:

"No, sir, grandpa, I'se alint little rogue, I'se little American girl and I'se proud."—MRS. N. WRIGHT.
No. 78 Garfield avenue, Chelsea.

SCARLET LIES

By X and Z, Authors of "Married to Mystery"

SYNOPSIS.

Stephen Holland visits Commonwealth avenue residence of Robert Armstrong, millionaire manufacturer, and finds Judith Mort, old friend of family, before him. Judith visit concludes becoming betrothed to Stephen. When Stephen announces engagement to his child his health is toasted by all excepting Morley Darch, a Jewish financier. Stephen learns his father has been killed, apparently accident, and leaves home. Judge Holland finds Stephen is dead and he returns home. Judge Holland discovers his son had been murdered. Judgment is made by the admiralty court of Judge Holland, and has found himself to be his utmost to trace the Judge's wife, known as Mrs. Lang, and her daughter.

Stephen takes Judith Mort, friend of the murdered man, into his confidence and they start to find Mrs. Lang and her daughter. Stephen suspects Judith Mort has betrayed him. Braine succeeds in locating Mrs. Lang and her son, the son being George Lang, the famous tenor.

CHAPTER XXX.—Continued.

"I DON'T know what you mean, father," she said at last. "Nothing is the matter, only I haven't been quite myself lately."

"Nonsense!" exclaimed Armstrong. "You've been another person."

"I'm sorry," she said meekly. "I confess I haven't felt quite up to the mark."

"Since Stephen left us."

"How ridiculous you are, father!" she exclaimed.

"I'm no fool, Mary—you ought to know that. You aren't treating me fairly, and I have never given you any reason to treat me otherwise."

"Dear old dad," exclaimed the girl, "you are worrying yourself about nothing at all worth worrying about. That is so unlike you, isn't it?"

"Stuff and nonsense!" exclaimed Armstrong irritably. "You can't deceive me like this. Something's wrong."

"Nothing wrong," retorted Mary boldly. Everything depended on her keeping up her present attitude.

Armstrong stroked his nose meditatively and eyed his daughter with keen scrutiny.

"Mary," he said, after a long pause, "I have been intending to have a chat with you for some days past, but I have put it off again and again, just because I felt a certain nervousness in speaking to you on a subject which I considered a purely personal one, and which, being the good, brave, sensible girl that I know you are, I thought you quite capable of dealing with yourself, but I have overheard what people have said."

"Who cares what people say?" she interrupted bitterly.

"I do very much very vell," said Armstrong, "but on a yacht it means a great deal. They talk, my dear."

"Let them talk!" retorted Mary, with rising anger.

Armstrong shook his head.

"Do you know," he said very quietly, "why Stephen left us so extraordinarily abruptly a fortnight ago?"

She shook her head.

"It was business, he said," she answered.

"Stuff and nonsense!" exclaimed Armstrong. "What business could possibly take him away like that? Did you have a quarrel?"

"A quarrel!" she cried with a hard little laugh. "Why, what an idea!"

"Then you did not?"

"Certainly not," answered Mary.

Armstrong looked relieved.

"Good! Now, let me tell you something which, under other circumstances, should have kept entirely to myself, and which I think is quite capable of accounting for the sudden departure of Stephen Holland."

"I have received a very extraordinary letter—an anonymous letter."

"An anonymous letter!" exclaimed Mary vaguely. "What about?"

"About Holland."

"About Stephen?"

"Yes. I have not kept the letter, but I remember every word, though from whom it came I have not the remotest idea. For some reason I can't say I did not keep the letter, as I might in that case have had a chance of tracing the anonymous writer of it by means of his or her handwriting. It was a peculiar hand, and I am not at all sure that it wasn't a woman's. Anyhow, I did not recognize it."

"But this is most mysterious," said Mary. "Tell me what the letter said."

Armstrong frowned and thought for a few seconds. Then he said: "The letter was without address or date, and ran as follows: 'If you are really anxious for your daughter's happiness and the honor of your name inquire carefully into the antecedents of your prospective son-in-law, a man who calls himself Stephen Holland, but who has no more right to that name and the title than you have yourself. This warning from a friend, who prefers for obvious reasons to remain anonymous, but who is quite prepared to come forward at the right time.' That was the letter, Mary."

The girl stared at her father blankly. She could barely believe the evidence of her senses.

"It is monstrous!" she gasped indignantly. "How could you possibly take any notice of such a preposterous letter, and an anonymous one, too!"

"I took so much notice of it that I tore the letter up and put the whole thing out of my mind, which is the only thing to do with the communications of cowards who have not the pluck to sign their names."

"Does Stephen know of this?" asked Mary, anxiously.

"In a way—yes; and yet no."

"Oh, surely you never told him about the letter, father! You could not. It is too absurd."

"No, my child, I said nothing about the letter; but at the time it made a very great and, I am quite prepared to admit, a quite unjustifiable impression upon my mind. I had a conversation with Holland. I asked him point-blank whether he was or was not Stephen Holland."

"Father!" The girl appeared horrified. "Father, what can you mean? And what did Stephen say?" asked Mary, eagerly.

"Just what I expected him to say—that he was Stephen Holland."

"Of course," she exclaimed angrily. "But what must he have thought?"

"I don't know what he thought," answered Armstrong. "All I know is that I gave him a straight look, and was quite prepared to put the thing out of my mind forever. I tore up the letter, and would have looked upon it as the malicious work of some demented person, or some scoundrelly blackmailer, who perchance hoped to make some trouble out of what he knows, who cares?"

"But why, then, have you told me about it now? Oh, I wish you hadn't done so, father! I feel that I can never face Stephen again. He must have thought it hideous of you."

"My child," said Armstrong, "you and I must be quite frank with each other. Something is wrong somewhere. I don't profess to know what it is, but Stephen's manner puzzles me. There seemed to me to be no justification for his leaving us so suddenly in the way he did. Mark you, Mary, he had received no letters or telegrams. He simply took it into his head at a most inauspicious moment to leave us. Now, coming as that did, immediately after my conversation with him about which I have just told you, and combined with lots of other things I remember in the past, and have been observing day by day, I have determined to speak quite plainly to you. You are utterly wretched and miserable, Mary, when by all the rules of life, you ought to be perfectly happy. Don't try to deny it, because your face gives the lie to anything you say. Now, out with the truth, girl. What is it? Has it anything to do with Stephen? Of course it has! Nothing else could change my light-hearted and gay little Mary like this."

"Oh, father, stop—stop!" she cried, holding out her hands with a gesture of dumb appeal.

"No, I won't stop!" retorted Armstrong. "Your happiness and your future, my dear Mary, are more than anything on earth to me. If your engagement to Stephen was a mistake—well, let us put the thing right at once, at a moment's delay. It is not too late—it is never too late, as a matter of fact. I shall take an early opportunity of speaking to him myself. As a sensible man, I am sure he will fully understand. I don't like to believe the things I've heard; I don't like to believe anything wrong of any man, especially when he isn't here to defend himself; but"——

"What have you heard?" she asked quickly.

"Oh, several things," said Armstrong, mysteriously.

"From Mr. Darch, I suppose?" she said scornfully.

Armstrong started.

"What do you know about it—eh?"

"I only know that Mr. Darch is a coward and a cad!" she retorted, with unusual anger, "and that to me it is totally incomprehensible that you can know him. I hate him, and I know he is doing all he can to make mischief between Stephen and me."

"Whew!" Armstrong became thoughtful. He had never heard Mary speak with such vehemence. It impressed him strangely.

"And by me of you," continued the girl, speaking almost imperiously, "but to assist Mr. Darch in his plans. Please—please leave things just as they are, at any rate, for the present. Surely in a case of this sort I am the best able to judge."

Armstrong bowed his head. He had left many things unsaid, and he was left with an embarrassed feeling of having unjustifiably interfered in matters which did not concern him. His daughter's logic was unanswerable.

Still, something was wrong! He repeated it to himself. "Something is radically wrong somewhere, and I am not going to rest until I have found it out!"

A few minutes afterward he met Darch on deck.

"By the way, Darch," he said, "are you quite certain about that telegram you saw Holland write in the postoffice about which you were speaking to me?"

"Quite," said Darch.

"Praps you made some mistake, wasn't it?" said Fergus Braine. "Of course you've been off duty."

Armstrong nodded.

"Yes," he said, "I have heard of Fergus Braine." And then he somewhat abruptly changed the subject, but all the time he was making himself the question which had been clamoring for an answer for some days past. "Why did Holland leave the yacht?" And he determined that, at the earliest opportunity, he would find out, through Fergus Braine, if need be.

Meantime Morley Darch smiled grimly to himself, and consoled himself with the thought that he had effectually sown the seeds of doubt and suspicion in the heart of Armstrong.

And in Elizabeth Armstrong's cabin Mary sobbed out her heart alone.

CHAPTER XXXI.

A Bolt from the Blue.

STEPHEN met the yacht Seafoam and dined on board, escorting his fiancee into the splendid dining saloon, and sitting between her and Judith Mort during the meal.

Everything went off smoothly and most successfully. Stephen appeared more like his old self than he had been since the tragic death of his father, and Mary, in consequence, regained something of her old, girlish gaiety. Even Judith Mort was strong, who had been watching the two lovers closely all the evening, and who had grieved deeply over her own secret, and with almost marked reserve, felt that he had been exaggerating trifles, and making mountains out of molehills.

That was Mary's opinion, to-night. In his grim, stern heart he had made a great resolve that no consideration should prevent him breaking off this engagement. If he should receive any confirmation of the suspicions which, intangible though they were, had persistently haunted him during these last few days, suspicions which had been fanned from smouldering embers into a fierce, consuming flame by the diabolical suggestions of the man he trusted as a friend and trusted implicitly—Morley Darch, the great financier.

But Stephen's manner had been most natural and conventional, and, despite his suspicious curiosity, he had been forced to praise the man he believed—intensely relieved—at what he saw.

And so Armstrong subdued, and forced his doubts from his mind, and settled with his prospective son-in-law over the port and cigars, when the ladies had left.

Whatever Morley Darch's opinion of the unexpected development of affairs, he succeeded admirably in keeping to himself. Nothing could be more courteous and ingenuously friendly than his greeting of Holland. If in his dark, scheming heart there were furious jealousy and vengeful hate, outwardly he was the very last man to wear his heart on his sleeve.

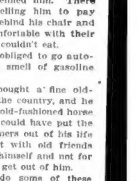
He, at all events, was far too clever a man to show his hand.

He made effort to wait. The waiting game always paid. Mary Armstrong was not yet Mrs. Holland.

TO BE CONTINUED.

EVER DO ANY SEWING? Ever make a dress or a wrap or a waist at home? The special pattern supplement of the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN makes it easy for you. You ought to see the four-page colored pattern supplement with to-morrow's paper. It's full to the brim of good things. It's a treat for women. No other paper prints anything like it.

By Winifred Black



Don't Be Like the Kansas Man Whose Money Made Him So Unhappy That He Was Glad to Die

A RICH man has just died in Kansas, leaving a will in which he says that his money would have made him so unhappy that he is glad to die, and yet he feels almost criminal to will the cause of all his misery to his heirs, for fear it will bring them the same bitterness it has brought to him.

Strange how the old fables come true every day.

Poor Midas is accursed now, just as he was in the days of the Greeks. Why didn't he do some of these things?

He couldn't.

The glitter of the gold he'd gained hypnotized him and he had to go on being miserable in its own tyrannical way.

Her money wouldn't let her.

I know a woman who hates clothes and society and all that pertains to the blare and blatancy of fashionable life, and she can't get away from it.

She's hypnotized, so she keeps on doing the things she hates to do, and inviting all the people she hates to come to visit her, and going to see all the people who do not want to see her, and the only time she really enjoys herself is when she has an attack of nervous prostration and goes to a sanitarium, or, and has some peace of mind.

Heaven save her from the curse of Midas!

Whenever I find myself wishing for a million or so to spend, I start buying new plants for my garden or the newest kind of white and blue cooking dishes for my little kitchen, I shall think of the fatal hypnotism of money and be grateful for a modest competence.

WINIFRED BLACK.

Hearst's Boston American Pattern

A Simple Shirt Waist for a Miss

No. 2,748.—For the young girl who is attending school or college quite a number of simple waists will be found necessary. The pattern here given is a most useful one with its effect with jacket suits in vogue this season. In no other way may the waistsbe be replenished as speedily or with as little expense. The waist silks and polka dotted cashmere among the dainty materials used for these waists. French flannel, voilings and linen batistes are also very much in vogue. The illustration shows a dotted pongee whose simplicity is relieved by a set of pearl buttons in the front box plait and by a pointed yoke. To develop this waist in a medium size 3½ yards of material 36 inches wide will be required.

Pattern No. 2,748 is cut in five sizes, from 8 to 16 years.

Send 10 cents to obtain this pattern, postpaid, and the size, name and address to HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN PATTERN DEPT., U. G. Box 230, Boston, Mass.

No. 2,748.

SIZE.....

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

JUDGE DUNNE SOUNDS MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP SLOGAN IN NEW YORK

"The American People Are Capable of Managing Public Service Properties."

The men or party who charge the citizens of Chicago or of New York with being so inefficient, incapable or dishonest as to be unable to own and operate their own utilities, frame an indictment against the citizens of these communities which our people will answer at the polls with a verdict of "not guilty."

—*Judge Dunne.*

I feel sure that the time has come when the people are willing to undertake the control and operation of certain public utilities. There is no doubt of their ability to manage public service properties successfully. The people of other countries have been able to do it, and our American people are the most enlightened, the most intelligent and the most public spirited of any in the world.—*William R. Hearst.*

Chicago's Mayor-Elect Greeted by Cheering Thousands—Great Mass Meeting Passes Resolutions in Favor of Public Ownership in New York.

Continued from First Page.

satile little woman who was seated directly in front of the speakers' platform.

It was his pride-to-be that he greeted, in the meeting of their eyes.

Every seat in Cooper Union was filled. The aisles were crowded. Outside the big meeting hall was erected a stand from which the overflow gathering was addressed by the speakers.

Nine thousand persons were gathered around the outside stands. Fully 3,000 had crowded into the Cooper Union Hall. These were augmented by several thousand marchers that were headed by bands and in the glare of colored lights swarmed about the entrances and stands.

The principal speakers at both meetings were William Randolph Hearst, J. G. Phelps Stokes, Mayor-elect Edward F. Dunne, Clarence J. Shearn, Tom E. Watson and Judge Samuel Seabury, who presented the resolutions that were passed at the meetings.

JUDGE DUNNE ON CIVIC OWNERSHIP

NEW YORK, April 8.—Upon being introduced Judge Dunne had to wait several minutes before his greeting subsided. He then went right into his speech, which, of course, he was frequently compelled to stop while his enthusiastic hearers shouted themselves hoarse. His speech was as follows:

"Men of the East, we bring you tidings of great joy from the men of the West. The exploitation of public property by private capital, with its attendant train of corruption and corruption, has had its day in American cities, but that day is about to end.

"Fifty half a century ago the citizens of Chicago drove from control of our water system the private capitalists who were then plundering the public. Ten years ago they dislodged the control of private capitalists which was exploiting our streets for the sale of electric light to the city.

"Now Mayor Dunne of Chicago stands for the extension of dislodging private capital from the control of our street car system.

"She has succeeded in the operation of her water works system in paying some $38,000,000 for the equipment of that plant, has loaned $5,000,000 from that department to the sewer system, is today giving the cheapest water of probably any city in America, and has a cash surplus of nearly $4,000,000. She has so managed her electric light plant that she has reduced the price of arc lamps from $125, charged by private corporations in the city, to $65 she first constructed the plant, to about $54 for one lamp per annum.

No Graft in Operation.

"She is operating and has been operating both departments, as well as her police, fire and educational departments, without scandal, graft or corruption, besides operating the cost of utilities that she is furnishing to the people.

"She will have the same record of success in her street car system.

"New York and New York say surpass us in wealth, and it may be in culture, but Chicago, in our judgment, is the home and future of America and the leader in economic thought and action. Chicago is the only city in America that has declared by an overwhelming majority in favor of the municipalization of her street car system, and that by a referendum vote.

"The history of the struggle for this achievement is interesting. It commenced ten years ago. Private capitalists, who had possession of street railroads in Chicago, not content with the franchises they had already and which were then forty to twenty years, went to the State capitol and by the most shameless and notorious corruption, induced the legislature to permit the grant of fifty year franchises.

Revolt Against Piracy.

"The people were taken unawares, the law was passed before the people discovered its dangerous features. But the public spirit of Chicago is not dormant, and before the private capitalists, who were then in possession of her streets, could have an ordinance passed in the city council pursuant to the terms of the act passed by the Legislature the people were upon their feet, with fire in their eyes for the termination in their faces.

"The next Legislature, composed of men who were largely the same men that composed the former Legislature, was compelled to repeal this infamous law. From that time to this the people of Chicago on one side, and the capitalists who have been in charge of the corporations on the other, were in a life and death struggle for the possession of our streets.

"It has required the utmost faithfulness on the part of the people during all this period to prevent the passage of a law or ordinance by which the streets of the city have been locked up for another period of twenty years.

"Only last August, by a combination of politicians belonging to both the political parties, an arrangement was made in the Common Council by which a new twenty year franchise was to be granted to the present franchise companies, but at the call of a few public-spirited citizens and newspapers, the people rolled up a mighty petition of protest, signed by 150,000 men of Chicago.

"This protest was gotten together inside of twenty days and filed with the Election Commissioners as a protest against the continued exploitation of the streets of Chicago by private capitalists.

"During the election just closed a crafty attempt was made by politicians who were in control of Chicago's streets to have the platforms of both parties contain a provision to permit the passage of an ordinance extending the franchises for twenty-five years. The candidates were to be selected from persons who were known to be willing to grant some sort of extension, but his election, signed by 150,000 men of Judge Murray, F. Tuley, the Grand old Man of Chicago, one of the most distinguished and respected citizens of our city, issued an alarm call and pointed out to the people that the only way this measure could be defeated would be to unite upon some person who would command the confidence of the citizens of Chicago who believed in the election of operation of public utilities as against private franchise grants.

"The people responded to his call and as the result of a clash of circumstances, that people-elected lawyer was taken from the bench to lead the people in the fight for municipal ownership of the street cars.

Platform Clear and Emphatic.

"We presented a platform to the people that was clear, emphatic and distinct. It bound us positively to cease all negotiations having for its object the extension of franchises, and we further also pledged us to take immediate steps to bring about municipal ownership, and we have won in the most decisive manner.

"The citizens of Chicago have been educated up to the fact that a municipality can operate any of the public utilities with greater satisfaction to the people than can the same utilities be operated by private capitalists.

"They have learned that whenever a city in any portion of the civilized world has taken over the operation of its water works, gas plant, electric light plant or street railway system, that from the time when fairly tried the cost of this utility to the people has been reduced, the wages of the men who operate these plants increased, the hours have been reduced and more efficient service rendered.

"People in Chicago know that gas is being manufactured by municipalities in Great Britain and is being furnished to citizens for about one-half the rate paid in Chicago. They know that gas is sold to the citizens of Glasgow, Scotland, for instance, fifty-two cents per 1,000 cubic feet, while under private management previous to the change we paid $1.00 per 1,000 cubic feet. They know that no city that has ever taken over a street car system has ever reverted to private ownership. They know that in all but one America where private ownership of street railways prevails the charge for fare is five cents, while in Glasgow, one cent and seven-eighths cents is the average fare paid.

Plan a Success Abroad.

"In Europe, where municipalities are operating the street car systems, the fare varies from two to three cents per ride. They have heard discussed all of the objections against municipal ownership in the United States, and after full investigation they find that these objections are untenable and unfounded.

"It may be wise for me to discuss briefly before the citizens of New York the two most serious objections that were made in the recent struggle in Chicago against public ownership. The first was that the public utilities: First, that it would tend to build up a great political machine. One of the friends for municipal ownership in Chicago was a lawyer who had had a great deal of experience in the conduct and operation of any utility by municipalities in Europe, particularly in the city of Berlin, which has a civil service law, under which all appointments for position, promotion of public officials, will be treated exactly alike, and under which just and reasonable tests will be applied to public servants to ascertain the highest qualifications for the work entailed upon them.

"We have such a law in the city of Chicago under which, for several years past, it has been impossible for any one man to place a friend in the police department, fire department or anything given to some one to use the public streets. This privilege has been given to no one man by any public or private corporation furnishes the transportation, however. Outside of the railway transportation, or any of these utilities that I have referred to, there is no untold wealth to these.

"We in Chicago propose to raise all the money necessary to purchase an up-to-date street car system upon certificates which are special or limited promises to pay out of the income received from the system. They are not general promises to pay which are known as bonds. Under the laws of the State of Illinois these certificates are termed street car certificates, and are much more properly called income bonds. They are secured under our law in three ways.

The Scheme of Operation.

"First, by the pledge of all of the income of the municipal street railway plant, this income being unlimited as to time; in other words, when the city of Chicago acquires the operating of its street car system its right to do so is not limited to twenty, thirty, fifty or one hundred years' time, but to operate until the crack of doom, and all its receipts from and after this source are pledged for the payment of these certificates.

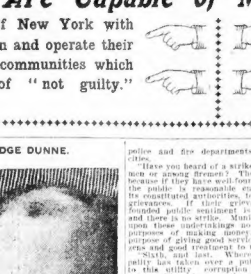
"Secondly, these certificates are secured under our law by a mortgage which the mortgage conveys all of the tangible property of the corporation operating in the city, real, personal and mixed; power houses, railway tracks, street cars, sprinkling carts and every kind of property used in the transportation department.

"Thirdly, these certificates are secured by a twenty-year franchise; in other words, there is power in the hands of the city, if default be made in the payment of street car certificates or interest, during the whole the period of one year, then and in that case the holders of the certificates shall apply to a court of chancery to foreclose all the tangible property used by the city in its transportation department, and at the foreclosure sale the property shall be struck off to the bidder the franchise, commencing to run upon the date of the foreclosure sale of the property, and running twenty years thereafter.

Better Than Private Securities.

"This security, to my judgment is much better security than the private companies in the city have been able to give for the issue of stock or bond holders. Their stock was absolutely unsecured, and their bonds were secured by the tangible property and an expiring franchise, which in no case has run for full twenty years. Under the provisions of our law the security to the holders of the street car certificates is for full twenty-one years, beginning at the date of the foreclosure sale.

"Private companies in the past have been able to sell stocks and bonds aggregating $117,000,000 when their tangible property was worth less than $77,000,000, or they can raise four times the value of the tangible property, upon an expiring franchise, can any sensible man for a moment hesitate as to what amount of money the city of Chicago can raise on the security hereinbefore mentioned?



Mayor-elect of Chicago and guest of honor at Municipal Ownership mass-meeting.

No Doubt About Legality.

"These securities bank depositary, if they are offered these street car certificates, assured as I have detailed, will be very glad to take their money from the savings banks, where they are obtaining only 3 per cent, and invest them in street car certificates signed by the Mayor and Comptroller of the City of Chicago and secured by a mortgage and a twenty-year franchise.

"As to the legality of these certificates, in my judgment there is no possible question. Some of the best lawyers of the city of Chicago have already declared in favor of their validity, and we can have a test case made which will reach the State Supreme Court inside of three or four months, which will forever set at rest the question of their validity.

"The operation of public utilities by municipalities is by no means untried theory. It is in practical operation as to street cars, in the principal cities of Europe, notably in Great Britain, in Berlin, in Vienna, in Buda Pest, in Paris, in the cities of Belgium and Switzerland and in the cities of Australia. Whenever it has been in operation with reference to street cars it has brought about these results:

Results of Public Ownership.

"First, the reduction of the street railway fares; second, the increase of the wages paid to the laboring employed in the departments; third, the reduction of the working hours; fourth, increased efficiency in the service rendered to the public and fifth, the abolition of strikes.

"Where cities run their own street cars no strikes occur—like the operation of the police and fire departments in our own cities.

"Have you heard of a strike among policemen or among firemen? They don't strike because if they have a well-founded grievance the public is reasonable enough, through its constituted authorities, to remove these grievances. If their grievances are ill-founded public sentiment is against them and there is strike. Public utilities under private management are conducted for the purpose of making money, but for the purpose of giving good service to their citizens and good treatment to their employees.

Sixth, and last. Wherever a municipality has taken over a public utility, as to this utility, corruption and bribery ceases. There is no motive for the corruption of an Alderman in case of an utility operated by the public. **The operation of public utilities by private capital has been a failure, and it is the sense of, corruption and disgrace which has fallen upon the legislatures and common councils of the state of Illinois.** If these results have been secured in the cities of Europe and Australia, why cannot they be secured in the cities of New York and Chicago and other cities of America?

Citizens Perfectly Capable.

"The citizens of this country are just as honest, just as capable, just as well educated and just as safely to be trusted with the management of these utilities as the citizens of these European countries. The men or party who charge the citizens of Chicago or of New York with being so inefficient, incapable or dishonest as to be unable to own and operate their own utilities, frame an indictment against the citizens of these communities which our people will answer at the polls with a verdict of 'not guilty.'

"The movement in favor of municipal ownership of all public utilities has taken deep root among the intelligent people of this country. It is no passing sentiment. It is here to stay. Municipal ownership and operation of these utilities and government ownership of the railroads, perhaps of express transportation, is a practical question, upon which the people must pass within a very short time, and the politicians and parties who ignore it must be prepared for a short lived career before the people.

"We in Chicago have no fears as to the results of municipal ownership. We are convinced that the will of the people can be carried into effect, and that, too, without the squandering of any public money in the form of taxes, and we say to you men of New York, and to you, O, the great of the land, the same determination, being about municipal ownership in your city as public sentiment in the city that you may desire furnished by the people of your city without an increase of taxation upon property.

New York Pioneers Congratulated.

I congratulate the Municipal Ownership League of New York and the men who now surround me upon this stage and in this audience upon being pioneers in this movement in the city of New York, and I predict that as great success will attend your efforts as have attended the efforts of the people of Chicago.

I do not doubt that the men of New York can and will move forward in the same way as the people of Chicago. I feel assured of this when I see the movement here has enlisted the active services of men as J. G. Phelps Stokes, Judge Samuel Seabury, Thomas Gilfoyle, C. A. Herlihed, Nelson G. Pailiser, Judge Palmieri, and the distinguished gentleman presiding, William Randolph Hearst, without whose services the people of Chicago in this fight we could not have achieved such early success. I am also delighted to see among the men of advice to the people of New York, men who have to go forward unflinchingly and without deviation from the course, marked out for civic progress by the splendid organization called together this evening—this magnificent assemblage of the citizenry of New York."

President of Municipal Ownership League.

WATSON AROUSES GREAT ENTHUSIASM

NEW YORK, April 8.—Thomas Watson's speech aroused great enthusiasm. His voice was strong and could be heard in the last rows of the audience. He said in part:

"Not long ago we hailed the return of the heroes of the Spanish-American war. We hailed them with pride and joy as they came home from Santiago, San Juan and Manilla Bay. Their triumph had made Dewey, Dewey, Dewey famous for a foreign land; they had lifted higher the standard of civilization, but it was for other people and not ours.

"To-night we welcome a soldier who comes to us from another battlefield flushed with a victory, which may be more celebrated hereafter by the historian as more important than those won by Sampson, Schley, Dewey, Shafter, Roosevelt and Roosevelt.

"In the great battle just fought in Chicago the triumph was a gain for liberty—liberty for ourselves.

The victory was advanced, and it was civilization for the folks here at home.

"All honor to Judge Edward F. Dunne, in the memory of his name and deeds his name will long be associated with the first signal triumph of the principle of public ownership of public utilities.

Credit to Hearst.

"And there is another who deserves special mention here to-night, as unassuming, modest man, not a mere tub thrasher, not a man whose purpose finds its only life in words, to die away with the echo of those words, but a man who for a dozen years has intrepidly championed the cause of the people and who at Chicago was in the thick of the fight.

"It would be rank injustice not to say that the whole country now recognizes and applauds in William Randolph Hearst.

"The great God of nature rolled from the bellow of his hand in the earth and all it contains—the land, the sun, the lake, the gulf, the river and the bay; and the human family was put here to live and to multiply.

"For reasons of state, society has permitted the division of the soil into private holdings and homes, just as it regulates the relations between the man and the wife. But the principle shall itself underlie them and the marriage tie, wisely, necessarily.

For Benefit of Public.

"But while the government has allowed the soil to be cut up into homes, farms, gardens, mill sites, there has never been a time when the principle was denied that equitably public in their nature and their use, were not kept for the benefit of all.

"Kings might grant monopolies—and did grant them—but the principle never ceased to assert itself across the ages.

"The story books do, indeed, tell us that the courtiers of the absolute monarch have flattered him with the assurances that he could control the ocean tides, but the centuries stretched forth his courtiers and the waves return, the insolent treasure and came rolling on, with an angry roar, and the monarch's mantle fled for his shoulders. American kings may do well to recall this incident and take a lesson from that example of what the sea can do when it gets in motion.

"Nature gave us Lake Erie. Where is the politician who would dare suggest that it be handed over to a private corporation? Nature gave us Chesapeake Bay. Who would say that it should become private property?

Public Owns Rivers.

"What citizen of New York would give his own to have the North River Morgan-ized or Belmontized or Cassattized.

"And where is the man who can see any difference between navigable streams as applied to Fifth avenue or Broadway and public ownership as applied to the public highway.

"The river is not more public in its nature and its use than the street—therefore that street be under the ground or above the ground.

"You tell me it is too late—private corporations have already got the streets and they belonged humiliation of the people of the United States and the corporation of the heartless millionaires.

"I don't want to maintain your liberty, you have got to pay the price. You know what that is, don't you? Personal vigilance and the readiness to fight or die for your rights.

WILLIAM R. HEARST.

HEARST PREDICTS PUBLIC CONTROL

NEW YORK, April 8.—Congressman William Randolph Hearst, president of the Municipal Ownership League, stepped forward to address the audience, and, when the applause had subsided, said:

"My friends, it is a great privilege to open this meeting. I see so many earnest and enthusiastic citizens are assembled, where so many citizens are gathered, and where a great movement will be launched that, I hope, will prove of the greatest benefit to this city, and to its millions of inhabitants. (Applause.)

"I am convinced that the time has come when the people throughout the country are ready to take up this question, and to control and the operation of public utilities ourselves, and I do not think there is the slightest doubt of their ability to manage successfully public service properties. We are the most enlightened, the most intelligent and the most public spirited people of any in the world. (Applause.)

No Divine Right to Rob.

"There are money kings to-day who claim the right to manage public service properties for their private profit and contrary to the best interests of the people, but we of the Municipal Ownership League believe that there is no divine right to rob.

"There are Tories to-day who affect superiority and assert that the people are not capable of managing public utilities, but we believe that the intelligent citizens of this great country are fully able to manage any public service property for the benefit of the people and that is the way it should be managed.

"We believe in the service of the people, like the government of the people, can best be intrusted to the hands of those who are most concerned—namely, the people themselves.

"Our sister city of Chicago has declared for municipal ownership, and her great leader, Judge Dunne, is here to-night to tell us of the battle and of the victory. I gladly believe that New York is ready for municipal ownership, and that some strong man will step forward and lead us to victory here.

"My friends, I have great pleasure in introducing to you Judge Samuel Seabury, who is deeply interested not only in municipal ownership, but in every movement that has for its object the betterment of the condition of his fellow man—Mr. J. G. Phelps Stokes."

AMUSEMENTS.

BOSTON THEATRE
LAWRENCE McCARTY....Lessee and Mgr.
High-Class Attractions at Fair Prices.
25-35-50-75—ALL ORCHESTRA 1.00
LAST DAY
Matinee at 2
OF THE BIG DRAMATIC SENSATION
SIBERIA
A Mammoth Spectacle
A Magnificent Cast
A Troupe of Russian Dancers
NEXT WEEK
SUCCESS!! SUCCESS!! SUCCESS!!
WILTON LACKAYE
In Wm. A. Brady's Production of
THE PIT
TICKETS NOW ON SALE.

SPECIAL NOTICE—Tomorrow (Sunday Night), the Boston Theatre will present the same cast that is now the attraction at one of America's leading theatres. Sunday papers for a list of the leading acts. No advance in prices. Seats now on sale. Get your tickets early.

SUGGESTION:
TODAY
CHILDREN
KEITH'S

MAJESTIC
TONIGHT AT 8
MATINEE TODAY AT 2
Last Two Weeks
OF THE
SPECTACULAR MUSICAL MERRIMENT
The Filibuster
THE 25TH PERFORMANCE
WILL BE CELEBRATED BY A GRAND REVIVAL
TUESDAY, APRIL 11
BY THE PRESENTATION OF
SOUVENIRS
GUN METAL WRIST PURSES.
ELKS NIGHT, THURSDAY.

COLONIAL THEATRE
Chas. Frohman, Rich & Harris, Lessees & Mgrs.
TONIGHT AT 7:45 Today and Tomorrow at 2
Seats on Sale Two Weeks in Advance.
Klaw & Erlanger's Colossal Drury Lane Spectacle
HUMPTY DUMPTY
GREATEST OF ALL PRODUCTIONS
Prices 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50.

EMPIRE THEATRE
Formerly Boston Music Hall.
All Seats reserved. Doors open at 1 & 7 P.M.
All Fun-Loving Children Should See
WISCHERMANN'S BEARS & MONKEYS
FRANZ EBERT and C. W. WILLIAMS Ventriloquists
"QUALITY" VAUDEVILLE

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Chas. Frohman, Rich & Harris, Lessees & Mgrs.
EVENINGS AT 8
ROBERT EDESON
In the Greatest Success of the Season
STRONGHEART
Mats. Wed. & Sat. Prices 1.50, 1.00, 75, 50, 25
Seats Selling Two Weeks in Advance.

HOLLIS ST. THEATRE
Cohan & Harris, Props & Mgrs.
LAST TWO NIGHTS!
Curtain Rises Promptly at 8. Mat. Sat. at 2.
CHARLES FROHMAN Presents
MAUDE ADAMS
In Barrie's Comedy in Four Acts
One-Act Play
THE LITTLE MINISTER | "OF O'ME THUMB"
Sat. Night, April 8, Farewell Appearance.
Next Week—"THE SORCERESS."
MRS. PATRICK CAMPBELL.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
MATINEE TO-DAY
Mats. Tues., Thurs., Sat. at 2
C. H. Jefferson's presentation
SHADOWS of a GREAT CITY
Evenings at 8
Prices 25c, 50c, 75c. Mats. 25c, 50c.
Next Week—"McFadden's Flats."

GLOBE
EVENINGS 25-50-75-1.00
POP. MAT. TODAY 25-50-75
JAMES J. CORBETT —IN— "PALS"
Assisted by HAL DAVIS and INEZ MACAULEY
Next Week—BROADWAY BELLES in "A Pair of Kings"
Every Sunday Night Popular 25-50c Concert.

Austin & Stone's Museum
Scollay Square—Admission 10c.
HONOLULU STUDENTS
GIRARDI, Cartoonist
ROSCOE, Talking Pony
Other Attractions Each Week in the Museum Hall.
Variegated Vaudeville
MULDOON'S PICNIC.
Stage Shows Afternoon and Evening
Every Hour From 10 to 10.

CASTLE SQ. THEATRE 7th Year
Evgs. 7 and 8 P. M. Prices 15c, 25c, 35, 50c, 75
Oakes' Immortal Story,
A TALE OF TWO CITIES
Next Week—"THE CHRISTIAN."

COLUMBIA
"Wine, Woman & Song"
MATINEE DAILY
SMOKING ALLOWED | EVENINGS 8:15 | 10c to 50c

HOWARD TODAY TILL 11 P. M.
Millman Trio, Caron and Farnum, Violet Allen, Paulo and Marlowe, Odetta and Nelson, Lucy Daly, Howard Orpheum Quartette and other attractions. Admission 10c and 25c. Matinee Daily. Ladies' Orchestra Every Evening. Mary Winslet.

PALACE
BON TON BURLESQUERS
GRAND SMOKING CONCERTS
PRICES—10-20-30
TELEPHONE 2150 HAYMARKET

BOWDOIN SQUARE THEATRE
Every Afternoon at 2. Every Evening at 8.
A Montana Outlaw
Next Week—Saved from Shame.

LYCEUM IMPERIALS
Today 2:15 & 8. Orchestra Seats 25c. Tel. 20 Oz.

MR. LAWSON EXPOSED IN "PUBLIC OPINION"

"Oh, that mine adversaries would all write books!" said the patient Job. The same thing may be said of Thomas W. Lawson, when, for the one case—I have still seven installments, or 220,000 words, of "Frenzied Finance, the Crime of Amalgamated," before me—there could come from some sort of a publication as much land as he has.

"Seemed like" from the start put their best man on the trail of my story, and almost their efforts with "Public Opinion" have been prodigious. Their "expert" on the "Frenzied" articles is Mr. Rogers, of Rogers & Hubbard, insurance men. Mr. Rogers is a genius at "writing up" a subject, but he can't resist the temptation of lolling circular their yarns.

Thus, in last week's issue of "Public Opinion," with illuminating chapter, is out-to-day and in it is formally presented "Standard Oil" and I quote the great man's dollars over pertpra

It comes at a yet time, as my next installment—telling how the United Metals Selling Co. was formed, and how the Amalgamated was floated from the Boston Stock Exchange—will show the Lawson people how they have robbed the public of the time of 25 million dollars by one of the boldest and most shining frauds ever perpetrated.

Now, I want my friends to read this issue of "Public Opinion." I dare my enemies to; they'll know why when they've finished the installment—if they finish it—and to the masses who feel they cannot afford to exchange good coin for such a publication, I say, send me copies of "Public Opinion" if they will mail me their address, provided I can purchase the some of the publishers.

I repeat, "Oh, that mine adversaries would all write books!"

THOMAS W. LAWSON.

Boston, April 7, 1905.

The Clergy Like It
Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Cures All Creeds. It Relieves in 10 Minutes.
Here are a few names of clergymen of different creeds who use Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder in preference to "live up to the preaching" in their calling: Bishop Sweetman, Rev. Dr. Lanier, Episcopalian; Rev. Dr. Withrow and Rev. Dr. Chambers (Methodist and Dr. Newman, all of Toronto, Canada. Copies of their personal letters may be obtained.
Dr. Agnew's Ointment Relieves Piles in a Day. Sold by WM. H. KNIGHT, 97 Court St., and LEWIS & CO., 145 Wash. St.

EDITORIAL PAGE OF **HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN** SATURDAY, APRIL 8

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST

80 AND 82 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, APRIL 8, 1905.

How Character Reveals Itself

In a Thousand Ways We Express Our Real Characters Without Knowing It

A wise old man, advising some one younger, said, in substance:

If you want to study a man's character, STUDY THE LITTLE THINGS ABOUT HIM.

In big things a man is careful and on his guard. He is trying to create an impression and you can't find out what he really is.

But in little things he is careless and reveals his true self.

If you, the reader, want to know anything about a man—your employe, or the man who employs you—just notice him carefully when he doesn't THINK he is noticed and when he is not "on parade."

In India, as you perhaps know, lawyers cross-examining poor people on their oath, always watch their TOES. The polite gentleman of India can lie and commit perjury with a perfectly straight face. His eyes reveal nothing. But—so the lawyers say—when he tells a lie he wriggles his toes, which gives the examiner the information that he wants.

A good many Americans probably wriggle THEIR toes, sometimes under the same circumstances, but as they wear shoes the wriggling does no good to the person studying them.

A man's attitude toward his inferiors, those that can do him no good, from whom he expects nothing, reveals his character perhaps better than anything else. Hardness of heart, lack of real kindness are thus unconsciously betrayed by the man who would pose as of high moral character.

In card games where small sums are bet others show their weakness. Character is also revealed in answering casual questions. As somebody has said:

Ask any MAN what disease he fears most, and he will say, "Bright's disease," thinking of HIMSELF. Ask any WOMAN, and she will say, "Diphtheria," thinking of HER CHILDREN.

The natural tendency of a MAN is to think of his own life and comfort and general needs. If you ask him what he is afraid of, he is pretty sure to speak of something that might hurt HIM.

Women, on the other hand, fortunately for the human race, think of their children first, and if you ask them what they are afraid of, they will say "Kidnappers" or mention some childish ailment.

The study of character is really not very complicated, and yet it is neglected to a great extent by a majority of us. That is because our faculties of perception are weakened. We live in crowds, dressing, talking, acting, looking very much alike.

We are employed in great numbers, working along the same lines. Our lives are relatively safe—give us a few dollars per year as long as we live, and we have nothing else to bother us.

Consequently we are losing INDIVIDUALITY, while gaining knowledge, perhaps, and other qualities.

There is more individuality, more faculty of perception in one savage, trained by necessity to study the character and intentions of every man that approaches him, than in a thousand civilized white men.

It Seems Crazy ---but Is It?

Mr. Vere Collins has published a work dealing with "The Marriage Contract and Its Relation to Social Progress." This work will interest intelligent people.

Mr. Collins is worrying about the falling birthrate in England—he is an Englishman. He is alarmed also at the physical deterioration of children and at what he calls social convention ill adapted to modern society.

This fact is an involved way of saying that our present conditions and restrictions put too heavy a burden, too much worry on the women that must take care of the children born into the world.

Mr. Collins advances a radical proposition. He says:

Maternity should be made a charge on society. Every woman might draw an allowance in respect to her children, subject to their being brought up properly, and might herself be entitled to a pension on attaining a certain age.

The average man will call that a ridiculous socialistic suggestion.

And there could be no better proof that the average man is a savage.

Why is it so ridiculous or insane or "socialistic" to talk about giving poor women a bounty for children, or about pensioning mothers THAT NEED PENSIONS?

In Greece they give a bounty to the individual that produces a certain quantity of dried currants—the currant business is the main business of Greece.

Germany and France pay a bounty to those that produce beet root sugar—they want to compete with the cane sugar countries.

In this country we pay bounties indirectly to practically all manufacturers in the shape of a heavy tariff. We compel the people to pay the bounty. We pay bounties also to those that kill jackrabbits and various pestiferous animals.

Are not CHILDREN important? Doesn't every nation depend on the number and the QUALITY of the human beings that compose it? If we can invest a hundred and fifty millions a year in the comfort and health of old soldiers—as we do very properly—could we not invest a few millions in the comfort and health of little babies, that at present die like flies when the weather gets hot?

Mind you, we are not SUGGESTING any pensions for mothers or bounties for babies. We are simply DISCUSSING a suggestion that has been made.

WOULD IT BE SUCH A TERRIBLE THING TO GIVE A PENSION TO A WOMAN THAT HAS BORNE AND DONE HER BEST TO RAISE FOUR OR FIVE OR MORE CHILDREN?

You give a pension to a policeman that has clubbed burglars. You give a pension to a soldier that has shot at the enemy—as that MIGHT have shot at the enemy.

You pension firemen—men in the navy—all kinds of people.

Would it be so very unreasonable to pension MOTHERS, considering that they SUPPLY the firemen and the policemen, the old soldiers, and everybody else?

There used to be a time when the mother of an unborn child had certain special rights. For instance, she could pick fruit from any tree; nobody could stop her. To-day, if she did that, she would be locked up.

Perhaps some day when we are less intent on making money, more interested in suffering childhood and a little less in stocks and bonds, we shall come around to Mr. Collins's idea and do something for the mothers and the little children—it would not be such a very UNCHRISTIAN, proceeding, would it?

AREN'T MEN THE WRETCHES?

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1. MRS. SNOOKS'S VOICE—Nora, I hear Mr. Snooks coming in. You get that can of paint and the brushes and the ladder. I am going to have Mr. Snooks paint the kitchen ceiling this evening.

MR. SNOOKS—Heavens! How can I get out of that?

2. MRS. SNOOKS—John, I have the paint, the brushes and the ladder ready for you to paint the—

MR. SNOOKS (mildly)—WHAT? Paint! Ladder! Ye gods! My dream is out. I see my doom: my fate; my end.

3. MRS. SNOOKS—DREAM! Speak, John, what do you mean?

MR. SNOOKS—Oh, it's all right. I merely dreamed that I was up a ladder painting a ceiling, I fell. I broke my neck. But why should I care? Bring on your ladder and your paint, dear. I will meet my fate like a man.

4. MRS. SNOOKS—No, no, NO! You shall NOT do it, John. I am not superstitious, but, oh, John, if anything should happen to you I would never forgive myself. Promise me, John, oh, promise me, you will NOT paint the kitchen ceiling. Please promise me.

MR. SNOOKS—All right, dearie. If you wish it I will promise you.

IN BUGVILLE

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BUG—I feel awfully sorry for that Bee fellow. He has the poppy habit something awful!

BUG FOOTPAD—Say, Bill, we'd better not tackle him. I think it's one of them jiu-jitsu fellows!

JUST KIDS

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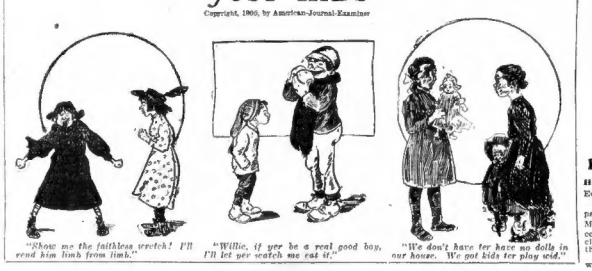

"Show me the faithless wretch! I'll rend him limb from limb."

"Willie, if yer be a real good boy, I'll let yer watch me rat it."

"We don't have ter have no dolls in our house. We got kids ter play with."

STRANGE WHAT A DIFFERENCE A MERE MAN MAKES

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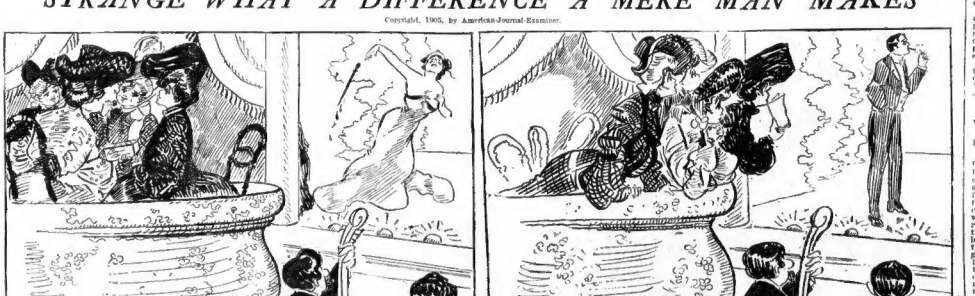

1. While the greatest tragedienne in the world is holding the audience spellbound the girls are too busy to look at her.

2. But when the matinee idol, who doesn't know the first rudiments of acting, comes on the stage they are all attention.

The Nation's Seed Corn

By Rev. Thomas B. Gregory

WHAT would you say of the farmer who should thoughtlessly use up all of his seed corn for future harvest, you would say that he was not only a fool, but a very great criminal.

Now, it is a fact, a lamentable, disgraceful, criminal fact, that the American nation is using up its seed corn in sacrificing its children to the Child Labor Moloch.

It is impossible to over-estimate the injury that is being done the country by this crime of child labor.

In the shops, stores, mills, factories and mines the young people who are to constitute the citizenship of the future are being destroyed physically, mentally and morally.

The boys and girls of to-day, who are to be the men and women of to-morrow, and who by their brawn, brain and virtues are to continue the nation, if it is continued at all, are having their blood thinned, their nerves distracted, their minds dwarfed and their moral nature perverted by the unnatural environment in which, through no fault of their own, they find themselves.

I do not hesitate to say that, in my humble opinion, no more sacred or solemn duty ever fell upon any organization than that which now rests upon the "National Child Labor Committee."

Gentlemen of the National Child Labor Committee, every one of us who loves his country and dreams fond, glorious dreams of its future is hoping that you may keenly realize the very vital character of the work that has been committed to you.

Every patriot in this great and noble land, every man and woman who believes that America stands for more than money and material progress, is ardently trusting that you may succeed, before it is too late, in arousing the legislators, State and national, to a sense of the enormity, the monstrousness, with which we are treating our young people.

It is a shame that there should be the necessity for this plea then I am making it. The fact that the conditions in question are actually to be found in our midst is a scandal too deep for speech or pen.

The generation of to-day is passing out; and we are doing the best that we can to make the rising generation physically, mentally and morally incompetent to carry on the work that we must soon lay down.

We are using up the nation's seed corn in our mills, factories and mines we are making weaklings, imbeciles and degenerates out of the only part of our population that the nation and its institutions can look to for their perpetuation.

Every member of every State Legislature should ever keep close to his heart of hearts the one supremely important question: "How can I, as one of the representatives of the people of my State, save the children of my State from the ruin that threatens them in the shape of child labor? How can I be instrumental in stopping this iniquitous custom, and in saving the boys and girls from the merciless Moloch which would make them quite unfit to handle the priceless boon of American citizenship?"

It is high time that all who love their country and hope for its future were thoroughly aroused upon this tremendously important subject. There is no time to lose. Now is the time to begin in dead earnest the battle which shall end not until the children are saved.

Clouds in the Mountains

By Rose Harriet Pastor

[Miss Pastor is the poor Jewish girl whose engagement to J. G. Phelps Stokes, the multi-millionaire, is just announced. Mr. Stokes was first attracted to her through the sentiment revealed in her poems.]

THE clouds hang low on the mountains,
Low on the breasts of the mountains,
Low on my heart on the mountains
Heavy with weight of rains.
As the eyes of millions of toilers
Are heavy with tears of want,
And pain, and hunger, and anguish
Down in the populous cities;
Down in the clouded cities;
Clouded with factory smoke
And the menacing lives of the workers—
Clouded with hopeless lives
Of languishing souls held in bondage.

And here have I come for joy!
Here 'mid the tops of the mountains.
Come for the joy and the peace
That cannot be mine in the city.
Come for the peace and the dream
That never knows life in the city;
Come for the peace and the dream
That sensible men in the city
Have told me can come alone
From life on the heights, in the mountains.
But the clouds hang low o'er my heart
And low on the breasts of the mountains,
Laden with storms are they
As the world is laden with suffering;
Sullen and mute and unburst
As the pent-up hearts of the people,
Casting their morbid spell
On my heart that was wont to be hopeful—
Hopeful of rain and tears
And of passing clouds and of heart aches.

Ah, God! The clouds hang low,
Low on my heart on the mountains,
Heavy with unshed rains,
And with pent-up thunder and lightning.
Heavy and heavier still,
As the souls of men in the cities
Are heavy with planted seed
Of the terrible thunder and lightning,
Sullen and mute and unburst,
With cries and high yearnings for freedom.

ROSE HARRIET PASTOR.

Hurricane, N. Y., August 19, 1904.

Little Editorials from the People

HERE'S A SOMERVILLE PROTEST.

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

The Somerville Board of Aldermen passed an order at its last meeting, held March 30, '05, taking from Mr. Pond the contract of disposing of the city offal, the city taking the responsibility of caring for the city offal itself.

Mr. Pond had formally made contracts with the city and had provided a suitable place on the banks of the Mystic River in an unhabitated district known as "Ten Hill Farm," where all the city's wagons made daily their deposits and the farmers would take the refuse through the turn pike roads to the country.

The city assuming charge immediately change from this isolated unloading place to a crowded district of the city near Magoun square, known as the city stables. The citizens and taxpayers of this district are indignant and have several petitions in circulation through the ward denouncing the careless and indifferent attitude of the Board of Aldermen in what we consider an infringement on the rights of the residents of this district.

While a great many people live within a very short distance of the dumping place, the most important being a sixteen school room, where over seven hundred children attend school daily, the utmost precaution should be taken against the spread of contagious diseases.

The residents of this section will carry their protest to higher authority if they do not get immediate relief. The State Board of Health will be notified to make investigation.

JOHN P. BURKE.

No. 280 Lowell street, Somerville.

WHY NOT INSPECT BOILER FACTORIES?

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

I have read with interest the various opinions of people in regard to the Brockton boiler explosion, but it seems to me that not one places the blame where it lies. The average boiler manufacturer builds boilers for sale, that is, for the profit there is in the business. He hires his labor at the cheapest rate, and pushes it to get the work he can get out of it, and thereby sacrifices the quality of the work to obtain the quantity. If the majority of steam boiler owners and operators could only see the manner in which boilers are made in a good many shops they would wonder why boiler explosions are but more frequent than they are. That they are not is due to the careful handling of them by experienced men under the present license law, and not to the superior workmanship enforced by the manufacturer and power of the inspectors, but this will have little effect in protecting the public from similar accidents if the State inspectors are not given power to go into the boiler factories and inspect the quality of the work turned out by them.

Roxbury. AN OLD BOILERMAKER.